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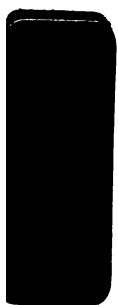
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TWENTY-FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONERS OF PRISONS

OF

MASSACHUSETTS:

INCLUDING

1. REPORT CONCERNING THE STATE PRISON.
2. REPORT CONCERNING THE REFORMATORY PRISON FOR WOMEN.
3. REPORT CONCERNING THE MASSACHUSETTS REFORMATORY.
4. REPORT CONCERNING THE JAILS AND HOUSES OF CORRECTION.
5. STATISTICS OF ALL PRISONS, OF ARRESTS AND OF PROBATION.
6. TABULAR STATEMENTS OF CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS.
7. RECOMMENDATIONS AND SUGGESTIONS.

FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1895.

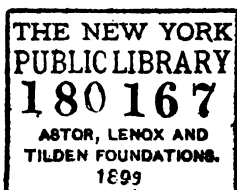
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JANUARY, 1896.

BOSTON:

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1896.



Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PRISONS,
STATE HOUSE, BOSTON, JAN. 4, 1896.

To the Honorable Senate and the House of Representatives in General Court assembled:

In accordance with chapter 219 of the Public Statutes, chapter 226 of the Acts of 1882 and chapter 255 of the Acts of 1884, the twenty-fifth annual report of the Commissioners of Prisons is respectfully submitted. This document covers the year ending Sept. 30, 1895, and includes the reports of the State Prison; of the Reformatory Prison for Women; of the Massachusetts Reformatory; of the jails and houses of correction in all the counties; statistics compiled from the reports of arrests; and tabulated statements showing the results of the criminal prosecutions in the courts of the Commonwealth.

There have been two changes in the membership of the Board since the last report was submitted to the General Court. In July Miss Katherine E. Conway declined reappointment upon the expiration of her term, and in November Dr. Mary V. O'Callaghan was appointed to fill the vacancy. Miss Conway was appointed in September, 1892, and was much interested in the affairs of the commission. She brought to the deliberations of the Board keen intelligence, excellent judgment and a broad yet discriminating sympathy, which made her services of great benefit to the Commonwealth.

In November Mr. William A. Wilde tendered to the Governor his resignation. It was accepted in the following month, and Mr. Herbert D. Ward was appointed to succeed him. Mr. Wilde became a member of the Board in May, 1889, and was elected chairman in September, 1891. He was at all times a zealous guardian of the interests of the State. He devoted much time to the work of the Board, particularly that of supervision; and he sought information upon prison management, not only by an inspection of the prisons

of this State, but by an examination of institutions in other States and in other countries.

As Miss Conway was a commissioner by virtue of her previous appointment on October 1, her name is signed to the separate reports upon the institutions; and, as Mr. Wilde did not resign until after that date, his name is also signed to those reports. The names appended to this letter show the membership of the Board at the present time. Two of the commissioners, as has already been noted, were not in office during the period covered by the report.

HENRY PARKMAN,
MARGARET P. RUSSELL,
J. WARREN BAILEY,
MARY V. O'CALLAGHAN,
HERBERT D. WARD,

Commissioners of Prisons.

FRED. G. PETTIGROVE,
Secretary.

INTRODUCTION.

The law concerning the distribution of public documents provides that there shall be printed, of that portion of the report of the Board of Commissioners of Prisons referring to the State Prison, 500 copies for the use of the warden ; of that portion referring to the Reformatory Prison for Women, 500 copies for the use of the superintendent ; and of that portion referring to the Massachusetts Reformatory, 500 copies for the use of the superintendent. It is therefore necessary to arrange this report in four parts ; but for convenience of reference the book is paged consecutively from the beginning, and at the end there is a complete alphabetical index to the entire document. The contents of the subdivisions of the report are summarized in the following statement.

Part No. 1, beginning on page 9, refers to the State Prison, and contains : —

	PAGE
1. Commissioners' report,	11
2. Warden's report, with financial statement and statistics,	26
3. Physician's report,	48
4. Chaplain's report,	50
5. Report of the agent for aiding discharged convicts,	55
6. Pardons from the State Prison,	57

Part No. 2, beginning on page 61, refers to the Reformatory Prison for Women, and contains : —

	PAGE
1. Commissioners' report, with statistics,	63
2. Superintendent's report, with financial statement,	82
3. Physician's report,	89
4. Chaplain's report,	91
5. Report of the agent for aiding discharged female prisoners,	93
6. Pardons from the Reformatory Prison for Women,	95

Part No. 3, beginning on page 97, refers to the Massachusetts Reformatory, and contains : —

	PAGE
1. Commissioners' report,	99
2. Superintendent's report, with statistics and financial statement, . . .	105
3. Physician's report,	144
4. Pardons from the Massachusetts Reformatory,	148

Part No. 4, beginning on page 151, refers to the jails and houses of correction and other matters, and contains : —

	PAGE
1. Reports on county prisons,	153
2. Statistics of all prisons,	202
3. Arrests,	247
4. Probation cases,	252
5. Criminal prosecutions,	259
6. Libraries in prisons,	277
7. Recommendations,	278
8. Alphabetical index,	281

The list upon the following page includes all the penal institutions referred to in this report.

*List of the Penal Institutions in Massachusetts (excepting Schools for Juvenile Offenders).**

INSTITUTION.	LOCATION AND P. O. ADDRESS.	PRINCIPAL OFFICER.		Salary.
		Name.	Title.	
State Prison,	Boston; P. O., Charlestown,	Benjamin F. Bridges,	Warden,	\$4,000 00
Reformatory Prison for Women,	Sherborn; P. O., South Framingham,	Mrs. Ellen C. Johnson,	Superintendent,	2,000 00†
Massachusetts Reformatory,	Concord; P. O., Concord Junction,	Joseph F. Scott,	Superintendent,	3,500 00
State Farm,†	Bridgewater; P. O., State Farm,	H. M. Blackstone,	Superintendent,	2,000 00
Boston House of Industry,†	Boston; Deer Island,	James R. Gerrish,	Superintendent,	2,500 00†
Barnstable County Jail and House of Correction,	Barnstable,	George H. Cash,	Keeper and Master,	350 00†
Berkshire County Jail and House of Correction,	Pittsfield,	John Crosby, Sheriff,	Keeper and Master,	1,000 00
Bristol County Jail and House of Correction,	New Bedford,	J. A. Hunt,	Keeper and Master,	2,000 00
Bristol County Jail,	Taunton,	A. R. Wright, Sheriff,	Keeper,	800 00†
Dukes County Jail,	Edgartown,	Hiram Crowell,	Keeper,	200 00
Essex County House of Correction,	Ipswich,	Charles W. Morrill,	Master,	1,200 00
Essex County Jail and House of Correction,	Lawrence,	H. G. Herrick,	Keeper and Master,	1,300 00
Essex County Jail,	Newburyport,	Charles L. Ayers,	Keeper,	900 00
Essex County Jail and House of Correction,	Salem,	Samuel A. Johnson, Sheriff,	Keeper and Master,	1,200 00
Franklin County Jail and House of Correction,	Greenfield,	Charles S. Richardson,	Keeper and Master,	700 00
Hampden County Jail and House of Correction,	Springfield,	Embury P. Clark, Sheriff,	Keeper and Master,	1,000 00
Hampshire County Jail and House of Correction,	Northampton,	J. E. Clark, Sheriff,	Keeper and Master,	1,000 00†
Middlesex County Jail and House of Correction,	Cambridge; P. O., East Cambridge,	John M. Fisk,	Keeper and Master,	2,500 00
Middlesex County Jail,	Lowell,	H. G. Cushing, Sheriff,	Keeper,	1,000 00†
Nantucket County Jail and House of Correction,	Nantucket,	Fredrick F. Parker,	Keeper and Master,	50 00
Norfolk County Jail and House of Correction,	Dedham,	A. R. Endicott, Sheriff,	Keeper and Master,	1,000 00
Plymouth County Jail and House of Correction,	Plymouth,	A. K. Harmon, Sheriff,	Keeper and Master,	750 00†
Suffolk County House of Correction,	Boston (Charles Street),	John B. O'Brien, Sheriff,	Keeper,	1,000 00†
Suffolk County Jail and House of Correction,	Boston; P. O., South Boston,	John C. Whiton,	Master,	2,500 00†
Worcester County Jail and House of Correction,	Fitchburg,	B. D. Dwinell,	Keeper and Master,	1,400 00†
Worcester County Jail and House of Correction,	Worcester,	R. H. Chamberlain, Sheriff,	Keeper and Master,	1,000 00

In each institution the principal officer has a residence free of rent.

* The institutions maintained by the State for the imprisonment of juvenile offenders are the Lyman School for Boys at Westborough and the State Industrial School for Girls at Lancaster.

† Also boarded at public expense.

‡ Not under the inspection of the commissioners.

*Report Concerning the State
Prison.*

COMMISSIONERS' REPORT.

BOSTON, Oct. 1, 1895.

To the Honorable Senate and the House of Representatives in General Court assembled:

The principal officers of the State Prison are the same as when the last report was made. In the appendix to the warden's statement there will be found a list of all the officers, with the rank, date of appointment and salary of each.

EXPENDITURES AND RECEIPTS.

A detailed financial account is included in the warden's statement, but for the purpose of a general view the following comparison of the expenditures and receipts for the last two years is presented. The amount paid for the support of the prison is substantially the same as last year; the higher number of prisoners, however, makes a considerable reduction in the cost per capita.

DR.		1893-94.	1894-95.
Stock on hand at beginning of year,		\$7,527 75	\$11,353 20
Outstanding accounts,		—	1,278 65
Salaries,		72,217 97	72,920 45
Other expenses,		78,964 13	75,344 55
		\$158,709 85	\$160,896 85
CR.			
Receipts for rent, etc.,		\$6,747 43	\$8,197 70
Outstanding accounts,		1,278 65	1,337 26
Stock on hand at close of year,		11,353 20	12,886 87
Balance, being net cost of support,		139,330 57	138,475 02
		\$158,709 85	\$160,896 85
Decrease in cost of support,			\$855 55

The balance given in the foregoing statement is ascertained by putting on one side, as a charge against the prison, the stock on hand at the beginning of the year, the amount paid for salaries and other

expenses during the year, and, in the account for the year just closed, outstanding accounts for supplies; and by crediting the prison on the other side with the receipts for rents, etc., the stock on hand at the close of the year, and outstanding accounts due the prison. The difference between these amounts is the net cost of support as shown by the maintenance account; but it does not represent the cost to the State, because no reference is made to the income from the industries. The accounts relating to employment of the prisoners must, under the law, be kept entirely separate from those for maintenance.

The warden's report upon the industries shows that the labor of the prisoners yielded a profit to the State of \$28,903.29. By taking this sum from the net cost of support shown on the preceding page, there is a balance of \$109,571.73, which is the actual cost of the institution for the year ending Sept. 30, 1895; this is a decrease of \$13,561.12, as compared with the preceding year.

REPAIRS AND IMPROVEMENTS.

Extraordinary expenditures for repairs and improvements have been made during the year as follows:—

For additional cell room, \$1,215.40; this was in addition to amounts already expended for the same purpose under chapter 55 of the Resolves of 1890, chapter 104 of the Resolves of 1893 and chapter 106 of the Resolves of 1894, making a total expenditure for the enlargement of the north wing of \$95,158.17. The appropriations made by the three resolves amounted to \$97,500, and there is an unexpended balance of \$2,341.83.

For repairing officers' houses \$573.43 has been expended, making a total payment on this account of \$605.43; the amount appropriated for this purpose by chapter 54 of the Resolves of 1894 was \$1,000.

For building a storehouse, under chapter 91 of the Resolves of 1894, there has been expended, of the \$5,000 appropriated, the sum of \$4,902.15, of which \$2,881.75 has been paid during the year.

For repairing kitchen the sum of \$3,000 was appropriated by chapter 90 of the Resolves of 1895, and \$2,746.64 has been expended; there has also been paid under the same resolve, for furnishing the houses of the warden and deputy warden, \$1,815.53 of the \$2,500 appropriated, and \$256.96 for repairing the houses, for which the sum of \$500 was granted.

PRISON POPULATION.

The courts committed to the prison 172 prisoners; this was 6 more than last year and the highest number received in any recent year with the exception of 1892. The commitments and the average number of prisoners in custody during each year since 1872 are shown in the following statement:—

YEARS.	Commitments from Courts.	Average Number during Year.	YEARS.	Commitments from Courts.	Average Number during Year.
1872,	159	545	1884,	124	561
1873,	173	586	1885,	139	490
1874,	244	643	1886,	128	522
1875,	160	605	1887,	102	548
1876,	220	728	1888,	160	566
1877,	214	744	1889,	133	575
1878,	221	708	1890,	154	586
1879,	186	770	1891,	158	612
1880,	149	750	1892,	203	649
1881,	145	702	1893,	140	609
1882,	133	665	1894,	166	667
1883,	112	611	1895,	172	683

Besides the prisoners committed from the courts, 1 was returned from the lunatic hospital, 1 from escape and 1 by the commissioners for violating the terms of his permit to be at liberty, making 175 as the whole number received.

There were discharged by shortened sentence 114 prisoners; 1 prisoner died, 7 were pardoned, 4 were removed to the lunatic hospital, 1 was transferred to the Massachusetts Reformatory, and 14 were given permits to be at liberty by the commissioners with the consent of the governor and council, in accordance with chapter 440 of the Acts of 1894. The whole number thus discharged was 141, and 700 remained in custody at the close of the year, being 34 more than last year and the highest number remaining since 1880.

COMMITMENTS.

The commitments from Suffolk County numbered 72, about half the whole number, and 4 more than were received last year. There was also an increase in the commitments from Barnstable, Hampshire, Middlesex, Plymouth and Worcester. The counties which show a decrease are Dukes County and Franklin, which have no

commitments this year, and Norfolk. The United States courts sent only 2, against 6 in the preceding year.

The number of commitments from the different counties for the last twelve years is shown in the following table : —

COUNTIES.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.
Barnstable, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	2	4
Berkshire, . . .	6	3	5	2	13	4	11	6	5	5	6	6
Bristol, . . .	8	4	10	5	3	8	3	6	7	14	10	10
Dukes County, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	1	-
Essex, . . .	16	27	17	12	11	20	14	18	33	12	24	15
Franklin, . . .	2	2	1	3	3	3	1	2	3	2	2	-
Hampden, . . .	7	4	6	8	10	6	8	6	12	5	8	5
Hampshire, . . .	2	7	2	3	-	5	-	2	3	1	3	5
Middlesex, . . .	8	13	17	16	16	15	29	16	28	17	13	32
Nantucket, . . .	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Norfolk, . . .	-	3	3	3	8	2	9	8	7	4	7	3
Plymouth, . . .	5	1	4	3	2	3	2	4	7	2	3	4
Suffolk, . . .	57	70	57	34	77	46	52	68	80	58	68	72
Worcester, . . .	13	5	6	9	13	16	20	19	10	14	13	14
(U. S. courts), . . .	-	-	-	4	3	2	5	1	5	6	6	2
Totals, . . .	124	139	128	102	160	133	154	158	203	140	166	172

The number of commitments to the prison for each month during the last eleven years is shown in the following table : —

MONTHS.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.
October, . . .	22	19	13	20	19	24	25	33	25	20	16
November, . . .	10	9	10	10	5	16	17	14	21	19	12
December, . . .	15	13	8	14	8	7	7	19	11	15	9
January, . . .	12	5	9	26	13	21	20	17	10	12	10
February, . . .	19	22	11	18	24	22	15	25	20	14	22
March, . . .	7	8	10	8	14	17	3	7	6	14	9
April, . . .	13	5	8	9	7	3	8	12	6	12	12
May, . . .	3	19	9	9	14	15	16	25	9	15	25
June, . . .	10	8	8	13	14	5	18	27	13	15	25
July, . . .	11	11	3	12	6	13	11	7	10	12	16
August, . . .	4	1	8	7	5	5	8	6	7	3	9
September, . . .	13	8	5	14	4	6	10	11	2	15	7
Totals, . . .	139	128	102	160	133	154	158	203	140	166	172

AGES AND SENTENCES.

The average age of the prisoners received from the courts was 30 years ; this is less than in either of the two preceding years, but the same as in 1892. The average length of sentence was less than in 1894, being 5 years, 10 months and 20 days.

The average ages and sentences for the past eleven years are shown in the following table : —

YEARS.	Number Committed.	Average Age.	AVERAGE LENGTH OF TERM SENTENCE.		
			Years.	Months.	Days.
1884-85,	139	30	5	1	15
1885-86,	128	30	5	2	5
1886-87,	102	32	5	1	7
1887-88,	160	29	5	8	—
1888-89,	133	31	4	11	20
1889-90,	154	31	5	10	27
1890-91,	158	30	5	4	25
1891-92,	203	30	5	10	23
1892-93,	140	32	5	6	27
1893-94,	166	32	6	3	18
1894-95,	172	30	5	10	20

There were 5 prisoners who gave their ages as 18 years. One of these was committed for manslaughter, 1 for robbery, 1 for assault with intent to kill and 2 for breaking and entering. Under the statutes any male person over 15 years of age, convicted of felony, may be sentenced to the State Prison ; but very few prisoners under 18 years of age have been sent there since the establishment of the Massachusetts Reformatory. The few who have been so sentenced were convicted of serious offences which could not be properly punished by imprisonment in the reformatory. The oldest prisoner was 61 years of age, and he was committed for forgery and uttering.

The offences and sentences of the prisoners received from the courts are set out in the following table, and a reference to it will show the variance in the terms awarded against particular offences :—

Offences and Sentences in Detail for Year ending Sept. 30, 1895.

OFFENCES.	LENGTH OF SENTENCE.—YEARS.																				Total.
	Less than 3	3	3½	4	4½	5	6	7	8	9	10	12	13	15	16	20	25	Life.			
Abortion,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1		
Abuse of female child, . .	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	5		
Assault on female child, .	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2		
Assault to murder, . . .	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	-	-	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	8		
Assault to rape,	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3		
Assault to rob,	-	3	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5		
Assault with dangerous weapon,	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1		
Breaking and entering, . .	*3	13	-	7	-	10	5	2	1	-	1	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	45		
Breaking and entering and larceny,	-	13	-	5	-	5	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	26		
Burglars' tools, having, .	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1		
Burning buildings, . . .	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2		
Common and notorious thief,	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	4		
Embezzlement,	-	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4		
Forgery and uttering, . .	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2		
Habitual criminal, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2		
Larceny,	-	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4		
Larceny from person and attempt,	-	5	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9		
Larceny from railroad car, .	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1		
Larceny in building, . . .	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5		
Lewd and lascivious cohabitation,	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1		
Manslaughter,	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	-	-	-	10		
Murder,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4		
Perjury,	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1		
Rape,	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5		
Receiving stolen goods, . .	*2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4		
Robbery,	-	7	3	3	1	3	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22		
Robbery and larceny, . . .	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2		
Sodomy,	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1		
Stealing letters from U. S. mail,	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2		
Unnatural and lascivious act,	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1		
Totals,	5	62	3	25	2	31	12	8	9	2	4	2	1	5	1	4	2	5	†188		

* These sentences were imposed in addition to other sentences.

† The number of prisoners was 172; nine prisoners received two sentences each, and one three sentences, making eleven more sentences than prisoners.

The following summary gives a comparison of the sentences for the last eleven years :—

TERM OF SENTENCE.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.
Less than 3 years,* .	—	—	3	1	—	4	1	1	—	2	—
Three years,	40	39	25	46	44	45	50	60	44	30	56
More than 3 and not exceeding 4 years, . .	31	25	17	37	28	28	31	35	20	35	27
More than 4 and not exceeding 5 years, . .	34	32	22	36	23	27	26	43	28	34	31
More than 5 and not exceeding 10 years, . .	24	25	25	23	34	33	39	47	36	44	39
More than 10 and not exceeding 20 years, . .	7	5	5	13	3	11	4	9	3	12	9
Twenty-five years, . .	—	—	—	3	—	4	3	7	4	4	3
Thirty-two years,† . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Life,	3	2	5	1	1	2	4	1	5	5	5
Totals,	139	128	102	160	133	154	158	203	140	166	172

* United States prisoners.

† Two prisoners had each two sentences; one of 12 years and the other of 20.

RECOMMITMENTS.

The number of prisoners recommitted during the last sixteen years and the number of recommitted prisoners remaining in custody at the close of each year are shown in the following statement :—

YEAR ENDING—	Whole No. remaining.	No. of Recommitted Prisoners remaining.	Percentage.	No. of Commitments for Year.	No. of Recommitments for Year.	Percentage.
Sept 30, 1880,	721	88	12+	150	20	13+
1881,	661	79	11+	145	24	16+
1882,	650	90	13+	133	28	21+
1883,	567	65	11+	112	12	10+
1884,	560	76	13+	124	19	15+
1885,	492	78	15+	139	23	16+
1886,	541	97	17+	128	21	16+
1887,	533	82	15+	102	15	14+
1888,	564	83	14+	160	22	13+
1889,	564	80	14+	133	16	12+
1890,	580	81	13+	154	22	14+
1891,	615	90	14+	158	21	13+
1892,	656	104	15+	203	36	17+
1893,	646	116	17+	140	25	17+
1894,	666	114	17+	166	24	14+
1895,	700	120	17+	172	21	12+

The offences and sentences of the prisoners received from the courts are set out in the following table, and a reference to it will show the variance in the terms awarded against particular offences:—

Offences and Sentences in Detail for Year ending Sept. 30, 1895.

OFFENCES.	LENGTH OF SENTENCE.—YEARS.																				Total.
	Less than 3	3	3½	4	4½	5	6	7	8	9	10	12	13	15	16	20	25	Life.			
Abortion,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1		
Abuse of female child, . .	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	5		
Assault on female child, . .	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2		
Assault to murder,	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	-	1	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	8		
Assault to rape,	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3		
Assault to rob,	-	3	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5		
Assault with dangerous weapon,	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1		
Breaking and entering, . .	*3	13	-	7	-	10	5	2	1	-	1	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	45		
Breaking and entering and larceny,	-	13	-	5	-	5	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	26		
Burglars' tools, having, . .	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1		
Burning buildings,	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2		
Common and notorious thief,	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	4		
Embezzlement,	-	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4		
Forgery and uttering, . . .	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2		
Habitual criminal,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2		
Larceny,	-	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4		
Larceny from person and attempt,	-	5	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9		
Larceny from railroad car, .	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1		
Larceny in building, . . .	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5		
Lewd and lascivious cohabitation,	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1		
Manslaughter,	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	-	-	10		
Murder,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4		
Perjury,	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1		
Rape,	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5		
Receiving stolen goods, . .	*2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4		
Robbery,	-	7	3	3	1	3	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22		
Robbery and larceny, . . .	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2		
Sodomy,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1		
Stealing letters from U. S. mail,	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2		
Unnatural and lascivious act,	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1		
Totals,	5	62	3	25	2	31	12	8	9	2	4	2	1	5	1	4	2	5	†183		

* These sentences were imposed in addition to other sentences.

† The number of prisoners was 172; nine prisoners received two sentences each, and one three sentences, making eleven more sentences than prisoners.

The following summary gives a comparison of the sentences for the last eleven years :—

TERM OF SENTENCE.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.
Less than 3 years,* .	—	—	3	1	—	4	1	1	—	2	—
Three years, . . .	40	39	25	46	44	45	50	60	44	30	56
More than 3 and not exceeding 4 years, .	31	25	17	37	28	28	31	35	20	35	27
More than 4 and not exceeding 5 years, .	34	32	22	36	23	27	26	43	28	34	31
More than 5 and not exceeding 10 years, .	24	25	25	23	34	33	39	47	36	44	39
More than 10 and not exceeding 20 years, .	7	5	5	13	3	11	4	9	3	12	9
Twenty-five years, .	—	—	—	3	—	4	3	7	4	4	3
Thirty-two years,† .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Life,	3	2	5	1	1	2	4	1	5	5	5
Totals,	139	128	102	160	133	154	158	203	140	166	172

* United States prisoners.

† Two prisoners had each two sentences; one of 12 years and the other of 20.

RECOMMITMENTS.

The number of prisoners recommitted during the last sixteen years and the number of recommitted prisoners remaining in custody at the close of each year are shown in the following statement :—

YEAR ENDING—	Whole No. remaining.	No. of Recommitted Prisoners remaining.	Percentage.	No. of Commitments for Year.	No. of Recommitments for Year.	Percentage.
Sept 30, 1880, . . .	721	88	12+	150	20	13+
1881,	661	79	11+	145	24	16+
1882,	650	90	13+	133	28	21+
1883,	567	65	11+	112	12	10+
1884,	560	76	13+	124	19	15+
1885,	492	78	15+	139	23	16+
1886,	541	97	17+	128	21	16+
1887,	533	82	15+	102	15	14+
1888,	564	83	14+	160	22	13+
1889,	564	80	14+	133	16	12+
1890,	580	81	13+	154	22	14+
1891,	615	90	14+	158	21	13+
1892,	656	104	15+	203	36	17+
1893,	646	116	17+	140	25	17+
1894,	666	114	17+	166	24	14+
1895,	700	120	17+	172	21	12+

The particulars of the former commitments to the State Prison of the 21 prisoners recommitted during the year are set forth in the three tables immediately following:—

Details concerning Prisoners committed during the Year to the State Prison for the Second Time.

	When Sentenced.	From what County.	Term of Sentence.	Offence.	Age.	Where Born.	Birthplace of Father.	Birthplace of Mother.	When Discharged.
			Years.						
1	Feb. 5, '86,	Essex, . .	6	Break'g and enter'g, and larceny, . . .	-	Mass.,	Mass.,	Mass.,	Feb. 10, '91.
	Oct. 19, '94,	Essex, . .	6	Break'g and enter'g,	44				
2	Dec. 16, '85,	Bristol, . .	7	Robbery,	-	R. I.,	Ire.,	Ire.,	Oct. 30, '91.
	Oct. 31, '94,	Middlesex, .	5	Break'g and enter'g, and larceny, . . .	32				
3	Feb. 17, '90,	Middlesex, .	3	Break'g and enter'g.	-	Mass.,	Ire.,	Ire.,	Sept. 26, '92.
	Oct. 31, '94,	Middlesex, .	3	Receiv'g stolen g'ds,	36				
4	Feb. 11, '90,	Essex, . .	4	Break'g and enter'g, and larceny, . . .	-	Ohio,	Mass.,	Maine,	Aug. 28, '93.
	Feb. 15, '95,	Essex, . .	32	Manslaughter; break- ing and ent'g arm'd,	26				
5	Feb. 7, '89,*	Essex, . .	6	Rec'g stolen goods; break'g and enter'g,	-	Ire.,	Ire.,	Ire.,	Feb. 12, '94.
	May 13, '95,	Essex, . .	25	Habitual criminal,	56				
6	Oct. 14, '91,	Suffolk, . .	3	Break'g and enter'g,	-	Mass.,	Eng.,	Mass.,	May 23, '94.
	May 14, '95,	Suffolk, . .	5	Break'g and enter'g,	22				
7	Dec. 12, '87,	Suffolk, . .	4	Robbery,	-	Mass.,	Va.,	Va.,	July 17, '91.
	May 15, '95,	Suffolk, . .	4	Break'g and enter'g,	25				
8	Oct. 6, '87,	Hampden, .	4½	Burglary,	-	Eng.,	Ire.,	Ire.,	Sept. 3, '91.
	May 15, '95,	Suffolk, . .	5	Having in pos. burgla- rious implements, .	48				
9	May 28, '84,	Hampden, .	3	Assault to rob, . .	-	N. Y.,	Ire.,	Ire.,	Jan. 18, '87.
	May 17, '95,	Hampden, .	4	Break'g and enter'g,	36				
10	Sept. 14, '85,	Suffolk, . .	7	Robbery,	-	Mass.,	Ire.,	Ire.,	July 23, '91.
	June 11, '95,	Suffolk, . .	3	Break'g and enter'g,	39				
11	Feb. 8, '91,	Essex, . .	3	Robbery,	-	N. H.,	Scot.,	Ire.,	Sept. 12, '93.
	June 12, '95,	Middlesex, .	3	Larceny fr'm person,	25				
12	Sept. 12, '92,	Suffolk, . .	3	Common thief, . . .	-	Mass.,	Ire.,	Mass.,	Apr. 25, '95.
	June 19, '95,	Suffolk, . .	5	Break'g and enter'g, and larceny, . . .	39				
13	Sept. 19, '90,	Suffolk, . .	3	Break'g and enter'g,	-	Mass.,	W.Ind,	W.Ind,	Apr. 28, '93.
	July 8, '95,	Suffolk, . .	3	Break'g and enter'g,	27				
14	Sept. 21, '92,	Suffolk, . .	3	Robbery,	-	N. S.,	Ire.,	Ger.,	Apr. 30, '95.
	July 8, '95,	Suffolk, . .	6	Robbery,	29				
15	Apr. 13, '91,	Suffolk, . .	3	Utt. a forged instru- ment,	-	Ire.,	Ire.,	Ire.,	Nov. 20, '93.
	July 9, '95,	Suffolk, . .	4	Break'g and enter'g,	23				
16	Oct. 15, '84,	Essex, . .	5	Larceny,	-	Mass.,	Mass.,	Ire.,	Dec. 28, '88.
	Aug. 13, '95,	Suffolk, . .	7	Larceny in building,	33				
17	Apr. 11, '92,	Suffolk, . .	3	Larceny from con- veyance,	-	Mass.,	Mass.,	Ire.,	Nov. 17, '94.
	Sept. 13, '95,	Norfolk, .	6	Break'g and enter'g, and larceny, . . .	36				

* First commitment covered two offences, for which two sentences of three years each were imposed.

*Details concerning Prisoners committed during the Year to the State Prison
for the Third Time.*

	When Sentenced.	From what County.	Term of Sentence.	Offence.	Age.	Where Born.	Birthplace of Father.	Birthplace of Mother.	When Discharged.
			Years.						
A.	Aug. 6, '81,	Suffolk, .	3	Larceny from person,	-	Conn.,	Ire., .	Eng., .	Apr. 18, '84.
	Mar. 24, '90,	Suffolk, .	5	Larceny in building,	-	-	-	-	July 7, '94.
	Feb. 21, '95,	Suffolk, .	10	Breaking and enter'g,	39	-	-	-	
B.	Oct. 20, '79,	Barnstable,	3	Breaking and enter'g,	-	Mass.,	Mass.,	Mass.,	June 12, '82.
	Mar. 12, '88,	Bristol, .	3	Burglary,	-	-	-	-	Oct. 18, '90.
	Apr. 11, '95,	Barnstable,	10	Breaking and enter- ing and larceny, .	54	-	-	-	

*Details concerning Prisoners committed during the Year to the State Prison
for the Fifth Time.*

Jan. 11, '59,	Berkshire,	2	Burglary,	-	Mass.,	Mass.,	Mass.,	June 11, '60.*
Jan. 12, '70,	Berkshire,	10	Burglary,	-	-	-	-	May 22, '78.
Aug. 19, '78,	Franklin, .	4½	Larceny,	-	-	-	-	Aug. 29, '82.
Jan. 25, '92,	Berkshire,	3	Larceny of horse, .	-	-	-	-	Sept. 3, '94.
Jan. 24, '95,	Berkshire,	15	Common thief, . .	54	-	-	-	
Aug. 10, '72,	Suffolk, .	3	Larceny in building,	-	Mass.,	Mass.,	Mass.,	June 22, '75.
July 22, '78,	Middlesex,	10	Breaking and enter'g,	-	-	-	-	Sept. 18, '86.
Oct. 27, '87,	Middlesex,	3	Breaking and enter'g,	-	-	-	-	June 13, '90.
June 15, '91,	Suffolk, .	3	Breaking and enter'g,	-	-	-	-	Jan. 22, '94.
Mar. 12, '95,	Middlesex,	25	Habitual criminal, .	48	-	-	-	

* Sentence remitted.

HABITUAL CRIMINALS.

During the year two prisoners were committed to the State Prison under the habitual criminal act. One of these was committed for only the second time, but on his first imprisonment he served two sentences of three years each, and was therefore liable to the penalty of that act. Neither of the two prisoners committed for the third time was convicted of being an habitual criminal, and only one of those committed for the fifth time was so convicted. There seems to be very little reason for this imperfect administration of the law, because each of the prisoners committed for the third time was a well-known offender, and his record must have been familiar to the prosecuting officers. One of these men was convicted in Suffolk County every time he was sent to the State Prison; the other was convicted in Barnstable, afterwards in Bristol and again in Barnstable, and was well known to the authorities. The man committed for the fifth time, who was not sentenced as an habitual criminal, had been four times convicted of serious offences and sen-

tenced to the State Prison in the same county from which he was committed the last time.

There are now in the State Prison 25 prisoners who have been sentenced under chapter 435 of the Acts of 1887 to twenty-five years' imprisonment. That statute gives to the governor and council authority to release any such prisoner when it appears that he has reformed. There has been no release under it during the year, and only two permits have been granted since the act was passed.

In addition to the previous sentences to the State Prison, as shown in the preceding tables, 91 prisoners received during the year had been under imprisonment in other institutions in this State or elsewhere. The offences of these prisoners, and, as nearly as can be ascertained, the places where the previous sentences were served, are set out in the following table:—

OFFENCES.	Number of Prisoners.	HOUSE OF CORRECTION OR JAIL.			HOUSE OF INDUSTRY.			Reform School.	MASSACHUSETTS REFORMATORY.		STATE PRISONS IN OTHER STATES.	
		1.	2.	3 or more.	1.	2.	3 or more.		1.	2.	1.	2 or more.
Assault to murder, . . .	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assault to rape, . . .	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assault to rob, . . .	3	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-
Assault with dangerous weapon, . . .	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Breaking and entering, . . .	29	6	5	6	4	2	2	3	9	3	1	1
Breaking and entering and larceny, . . .	18	6*	1	2	-	-	2	1	8	3	1	2
Common thief, . . .	3	2	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
Forgery and uttering, . . .	2	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Larceny, . . .	4	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Larceny from person, and attempt, . . .	6	1	-	2	1	-	-	-	4	-	1	-
Larceny in building, . . .	4	2	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manslaughter, . . .	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Murder, . . .	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receiving stolen goods, . . .	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Robbery, . . .	11	7	1	1	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-
Robbery, larceny from the person, . . .	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unnatural and lascivious act, . . .	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total, . . .	91	35	10	15	10	4	8	4	26	7	4	4

* Two commitments to State Farm; one in Massachusetts and one in Rhode Island.

BIRTHPLACES OF PRISONERS AND OF THEIR PARENTS.

Eighty-four of the prisoners committed by the courts were natives of Massachusetts and 33 of other States, making 117 of American birth,—about the same proportion as last year. Seventeen prisoners were born in the British Provinces, 14 in Ireland, 5 in England, 11 in Italy, 2 in Sweden and 1 each in Scotland, Germany, Norway, Russia, Belgium and the Western Islands.

Forty-one were of American birth and parentage and 51 of foreign birth and parentage. This is a smaller proportion of American parentage than was shown last year.

The details of the birthplaces, with the nativity and parentage of prisoners classified by offences, is set out in the two following tables:—

Birthplaces of Prisoners committed during the Year to the State Prison.

OFFENCES.	UNITED STATES.		British Provinces.	Ireland.	England.	Scotland.	Italy.	Germany.	Sweden.	Norway.	Russia.	Belgium.	Western Islands.	Total.
	Massachusetts.	Other States.												
Abortion,	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Abuse of female child, . . .	1	1	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Assault on female child, . . .	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Assault to murder,	2	-	-	1	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Assault to rape,	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Assault to rob,	2	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Assault with dangerous weapon,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Breaking and entering, . . .	23	10	2	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	39
Breaking and entering and larceny,	13	5	3	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25
Burglars' tools, having, . . .	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Burning buildings,	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2
Common and notorious thief, . .	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Embezzlement,	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Forgery and uttering,	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Habitual criminal,	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Larceny,	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	4
Larceny from person, and attempt,	4	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
Larceny from railroad car, . . .	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Larceny in building,	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Lewd and lascivious cohabitation,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Manslaughter,	4	1	1	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	10
Murder,	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Perjury,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Rape,	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	5
Receiving stolen goods,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2
Robbery,	12	6	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22
Robbery and larceny,	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Sodomy,	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Stealing letters from U.S. mails,	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Unnatural and lascivious act, . .	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Total,	84	33	17	14	5	1	11	1	2	1	1	1	1	172

Nativity and Parentage of Prisoners committed during the Year.

OFFENCES.	American Birth and Parentage.	Foreign Birth and Parentage.	American Birth and Foreign Parentage.	Foreign Birth and American Parentage.	American Birth and Mixed Pa- rentage.	Foreign Birth and Mixed Pa- rentage.	American Birth and Unknown Parentage.	Foreign Birth and Unknown Parentage.	Total.
Abortion,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Abuse of female child, . . .	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Assault on female child, . . .	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Assault to murder,	-	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	7
Assault to rape,	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	3
Assault to rob,	-	2	-	-	3	-	-	-	5
Assault with dangerous weapon, . . .	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Breaking and entering,	11	5	17	-	2	1	3	-	39
Breaking and enter'g and larceny, . .	10	7	5	-	2	-	1	-	25
Burglars' tools, having,	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Burning buildings,	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Common and notorious thief, . . .	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Embezzlement,	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Forgery and uttering,	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	2
Habitual criminal,	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Larceny,	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	4
Larceny from person, and attempt, . .	1	2	5	-	-	-	-	-	8
Larceny from railroad car,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Larceny in building,	2	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	5
Lewd and lascivious cohabitation, . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Manslaughter,	2	5	3	-	-	-	-	-	10
Murder,	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	4
Perjury,	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Rape,	-	3	1	-	1	-	-	-	5
Receiving stolen goods,	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	2
Robbery,	2	4	10	-	5	-	1	-	22
Robbery and larceny,	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Sodomy,	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Stealing letters from U. S. mails, . .	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2
Unnatural and lascivious act, . . .	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Total,	41	51	52	2	16	1	8	1	172

PAROLE OF PRISONERS.

Fourteen prisoners have been released by the commissioners with the consent of the governor and council under the provisions of chapter 440 of the Acts of 1894. One of the conditions upon which the release is granted is that each prisoner shall report once a month to the secretary of the Board as to his home, employment, etc., and up to the present time this condition has been faithfully complied with in nearly all cases. In a few cases where reports have not been received, investigation has shown that the failure to report is

due to carelessness, and not to the fact that the holders of the permit had been in any trouble.

The last Legislature amended the first section of the parole law by striking out the provision which prohibited the release between the first of November and the first of March, and by authorizing a release when two-thirds of the shortened sentence had expired. The section now reads as follows :—

When it shall appear to the commissioners of prisons that any prisoner held in the state prison upon his first sentence thereto has reformed, they may issue to him a permit to be at liberty during the remainder of his term of sentence, upon such terms and conditions as they deem best, and they may revoke said permit at any time previous to its expiration. No such permit shall be granted as aforesaid until at least two thirds of the term of his sentence has expired, deducting from the court sentence the time to which he may be entitled under the provisions of section twenty of chapter two hundred and twenty-two of the Public Statutes and acts in amendment thereof ; nor without the approval of the governor and council, nor unless the prisoner has an assurance, satisfactory to said commissioners, that he will have employment as soon as he is discharged, or is otherwise so provided for that he will not become dependent upon public or private charity. The violation by the holder of a permit granted as aforesaid, of any of its terms or conditions, or the violation of any law of this Commonwealth, shall of itself make void said permit.

SENTENCES TO THE STATE PRISON.

The last Legislature passed an act relating to sentences to the State Prison which will take effect on the first of January next. The act originated from a purpose to extend the indeterminate sentence to the State Prison, but it will be seen that under this law the term of imprisonment is left largely within the discretion of the judge, as no prisoner can be released before the expiration of the minimum term established by the court. The law, which is chapter 504 of the Acts of 1895, is as follows :—

AN ACT RELATIVE TO SENTENCES TO THE STATE PRISON.

Be it enacted, etc, as follows :

SECTION 1. When a convict is sentenced to the state prison, otherwise than for life, or as an habitual criminal, the court imposing the sentence shall not fix the term of imprisonment, but shall establish a maximum and minimum term for which said convict may be held in said prison. The maximum term shall not be longer than the longest term fixed by law for

the punishment of the offence of which he is convicted, and the minimum term shall not be less than two and one half years.

SECT. 2. At any time after the expiration of the minimum term for which a convict may be held in the said prison under a sentence imposed as aforesaid, the commissioners of prisons may issue to him a permit to be at liberty therefrom, upon such terms and conditions as they shall deem best, and they may revoke said permit at any time previous to the expiration of the maximum term for which he may be held under said sentence. No such permit shall be issued without the approval of the governor and council, nor unless said commissioners shall be of the opinion that the person to whom it is issued will lead an orderly life if set at liberty. The violation by the holder of a permit issued as aforesaid of any of the terms or conditions thereof, or the violation of any law of this Commonwealth, shall of itself make void such permit.

SECT. 3. When any permit issued as aforesaid has been revoked, or has become void, said commissioners may issue an order authorizing the arrest of the holder of said permit and his return to said state prison. The holder of said permit, when returned to said prison, shall be detained therein according to the terms of his original sentence; and in computing the period of his confinement, the time between his release upon said permit and his return to the prison shall not be taken to be any part of the term of the sentence.

SECT. 4. This act shall take effect upon the first day of January in the year eighteen hundred and ninety-six. [*Approved June 5, 1895.*]

CONDITION OF THE PRISON.

The repairs and improvements that have recently been made at the State Prison have put the buildings into fairly good condition, and the only special appropriation that seems to be needed is for keeping the officers' houses in repair; and the warden's recommendation that an appropriation of five hundred dollars be granted for that purpose is endorsed.

Reference has already been made to the excellent financial showing, and it is only necessary to add that all the affairs of the institution are carefully and intelligently guarded by the warden.

ESTIMATES.

It is estimated that there will be needed for the maintenance of the prison, for next year, the following sums:—

For salaries,	\$75,500
provisions,	33,000
clothing and bedding,	8,500
fuel and lights,	16,500
improvements and repairs,	5,000
repairs of machinery,	1,000
education,	500
contingent and incidental,	15,000
water,	5,000
discharged prisoners,	500
Total,	<hr/> \$160,500

It is estimated that about seven thousand dollars may be received from the rent of officers' houses, the board of prisoners, etc., which are the only sources of income on account of maintenance.

The probable income from the labor of the convicts and the sums required for carrying on the industries will be estimated in the report of the General Superintendent of Prisons.

WILLIAM A. WILDE,
MARGARET P. RUSSELL,
KATHERINE E. CONWAY,
HENRY PARKMAN,
J. WARREN BAILEY,
Commissioners of Prisons.

FRED. G. PETTIGROVE,
Secretary.

WARDEN'S REPORT.

To the Commissioners of Prisons :

I have the honor to submit herewith the annual report of the affairs of the State Prison for the year ending at this date.

Two changes have taken place during the year among the officers of the prison. By the death in October last of Deputy Warden Robert L. Huckins, after a long and honorable connection with the institution, and of Mr. Thomas H. Haskell, since 1888 the efficient clerk of the prison, in August of this year, vacancies were occasioned in those offices and have since been filled by the appointment of Mr. Nathan D. Allen, formerly inspector of industries, and the promotion of Mr. Edward A. Darling, assistant clerk during the whole of Mr. Haskell's term of service. No new appointment has been made to either of the vacancies occasioned by these changes.

Good order has prevailed throughout the year. The general health of the men has been excellent. The only death since the date of my last report did not occur until more than eleven months of the fiscal year had elapsed, and more than fourteen months after the last preceding death.

Special attention has been given during the year to the work of renovation. The former somewhat shabby and unkept appearance of the prison buildings has been greatly changed for the better, both within and without, and the improvement is general and uniform throughout the prison. This work has all been done by prisoners at comparatively small expense, all of which has been met out of the regular appropriation.

The cost of maintenance has been still further reduced from last year, although the prison population shows a considerable increase. Moreover, the gas and water bills are paid in full to date ; as those bills for the last quarter of the fiscal year 1893-94, in accordance with long-continued custom, were not paid until this year, the accounts presented with this report include the cost of gas and water for five full quarters. The progressive increase in the salaries of the officers, regulated by their length of service, has resulted, as antici-

pated, in swelling the pay roll. The same cause may be expected to produce a similar result in the coming year.

The industries, as a whole, show a decided gain over last year. In July last the contract for the manufacture of women's shoes on the piece-price plan expired by limitation, and has not been renewed. In the following month a similar arrangement was made for the manufacture of men's shoes under a contract calling for the employment of all the men formerly employed in both the men's and women's departments. The tools and machinery used by the women's department have been taken over by the men's department at a figure which reduces somewhat the net profits of the former; and the change necessitated an increased initial expenditure in the latter, the first result of which is to reduce its earnings. It is as yet too early to speak with confidence of the results of the change. There are certain long outstanding accounts upon the books of the various industries, which it has not been thought best to drop, as collections continue to be made upon them; but there are some among them, amounting to perhaps \$1,000, of very doubtful value. In connection with the matter of income from the industries, I call attention to the fact that the "expense department" of last year's report does not appear this year, the various items included under that head having been divided proportionately among the different industries; so that, although the general result is not affected, each industry is required to carry a much heavier burden,—a fact that should be borne in mind in comparing the balances credited to them this year with those of last year.

I am about to send a selection of goods manufactured in the three departments still conducted on the State account plan—the brush, harness and trunk departments—to the industrial exposition now in progress at Atlanta, Ga., for exhibition in the Massachusetts building. These goods afford a sufficiently convincing refutation of the commonly accepted idea that none but cheap, inferior articles can be produced by prison labor. I am firmly convinced that the plan of allowing men to look forward to the certainty of being employed upon a better grade of work as a reward of industry, acquired proficiency and general good conduct, is certain to lead to results of the greatest benefit to the prisoner, the institution and the State. The prisoner's ambition and interest are aroused, and he is encouraged to pursue a course which should end in his acquiring a useful trade, if he knows that it rests with himself to decide whether his whole time

shall be spent upon rough, coarse work. The effect upon the discipline of the prison is well marked, and financially, too, the plan is sure to be followed with good results, as the better grades of goods can be made much more profitably than the inferior grades. Society at large is benefited by anything that tends to better the condition of the prisoner in the way of improving his opportunities of earning an honest livelihood after his release, and I venture to suggest that a possible solution of the vexed question of prison labor may be found in the plan of improving the quality of the goods produced thereby.

A statement of the amounts expended during the year on account of the different special appropriations will be found appended to the balance sheet.

The new light solitary prison, constructed by authority of chapter 109 of the Resolves of 1894, was completed in the summer, and was occupied on July 30. The appropriation was fully expended, but was made to cover the cost of all additions to the original plan, including electric lights throughout, as most of the additional work was done by prisoners. The largest number confined therein at any one time has been 24. All are continuously employed with advantage to themselves and to the State.

The storehouse and stable outside the wall, constructed by authority of chapter 91 of the Resolves of 1894, were completed and occupied in November last. The largely increased facilities in the way of storage, making it possible to buy in large quantities and to take advantage of favorable prices, have resulted in a considerable saving both in general maintenance account and in the cost of the industries.

The appropriation of \$3,000 (Resolves of 1895, chapter 90) for repairing and improving the prison kitchen is nearly all expended. No one of the improvements recently made has been attended with more satisfactory results than this. Much needed additional room has been secured, with a vast betterment of previously existing conditions in the way of convenience, light and air; and the entire system of drainage, which was in shocking condition, has been thoroughly overhauled, the drains have been to a great extent removed and replaced by new, and the whole is now in excellent condition.

The appropriations for repairs on officers' houses (Resolves of 1894, chapter 54) and for repairing and furnishing the houses of the warden and deputy warden (Resolves of 1895, chapter 90) have been in part expended to good effect. The houses are now in good

repair, and I recommend the appropriation of \$500 to be expended in keeping them in that condition.

For the reason stated earlier in this report I recommend that the appropriation for salaries for the next year be fixed at \$75,500. I also recommend the appropriation of the following sums for the other departments, viz.: for provisions, \$33,000; for clothing, \$8,500; for education, \$500; for discharged prisoners, \$500; for fuel and lights, \$16,500; repairs and improvements, \$5,000; repairs on machinery, \$1,000; contingent and incidental, \$15,000; water, \$5,000.

I desire to acknowledge with gratitude the hearty co-operation of your Board, and the invaluable assistance rendered by your secretary in the general management of the prison. I also take great pleasure in expressing my deep appreciation of the support and co-operation of the General Superintendent of Prisons in my endeavors to improve the industrial condition of the institution.

The usual balance sheets and statistical tables are appended.

Respectfully submitted,

BENJAMIN F. BRIDGES,

Warden.

STATE PRISON, CHARLESTOWN, Sept. 30, 1895.

[A.]				MASSACHUSETTS STATE PRISON in Account with the Warden for the Year ending Sept. 30, 1895.		CR.	
<i>Clothing Department.</i>							
Stock on hand Oct. 1, 1894,		\$2,664 93				\$43 00	
Paid during year,		6,347 46				15 00	
				\$9,012 39		2,562 21	\$2,620 21
<i>Discharged Prisoners Department.</i>							
Paid during year,		\$492 00		\$492 00			
<i>Education Department.</i>							
Paid during year,		\$368 34		\$368 34		\$2,290 00	\$2,290 00
<i>Fuel and Lights Department.</i>							
Stock on hand Oct. 1, 1894,		\$1,936 00					
Paid during year,		17,267 88					
				\$19,203 88			
<i>Expense Department.</i>							
Stock on hand Oct. 1, 1894,		\$3,683 04				\$1,954 92	
Outstanding accounts Oct. 1, 1894,		355 18				681 84	
Paid during year,		19,107 09				8,951 17	\$6,587 93
<i>Provision Department.</i>							
Stock on hand Oct. 1, 1894,		\$1,164 80				\$2,764 78	
Outstanding accounts Oct. 1, 1894,		570 97				640 42	
Paid during year,		26,889 66		\$28,625 43		1,518 20	\$4,923 40

<i>Repairs and Improvements Department.</i>		<i>Repairs and Improvements Department.</i>	
Stock on hand Oct. 1, 1894,	\$1,904 43	Stock on hand to new account,	\$2,565 29
Paid during year,	4,872 12		
<i>Salaries Department.</i>			
Paid during year,	\$72,920 45	<i>Rental Department.</i>	
<i>Rental Department.</i>		Received during year,	\$3,435 00
Outstanding accounts Oct. 1, 1894,	\$352 50		
<i>RECAPITULATION.</i>			
Stock on hand, as above,	\$11,353 20	Received for rents, etc.,	\$8,197 70
Paid for departments,	148,265 00	Outstanding accounts,	1,937 26
Outstanding accounts, as above,	1,278 65	Stock on hand to new account,	12,886 87
		Deficit,	.
			\$22,421 83
			138,475 02
			\$160,896 85

<i>Balance of Each Department, being Net Income and Cost of Each.</i>		<i>Cr.</i>	
<i>Rental department,</i>		<i>Clothing department,</i>	\$6,392 18
Deficit,	\$3,082 50	Discharged prisoners department,	492 00
	138,475 02	Education department,	368 34
		Expense department,	16,557 88
		Fuel and lights department,	16,913 88
		Provisions department,	28,702 03
		Repairs and improvements department,	4,211 26
		Salaries department,	72,920 45
			\$141,557 52

MASSACHUSETTS STATE PRISON — Con.

Amount Expended under Special Appropriations during the Year ending Sept. 30, 1895.

For repairs on officers' houses (Resolves of 1894, chapter 54),	.	.	.	.	.	\$573 43
For storehouse (Resolves of 1894, chapter 91),	.	.	.	.	.	2,881 75
For new building (Resolves of 1894, chapter 109),	.	.	.	.	.	50,000 00
For prison kitchen (Resolves of 1895, chapter 90),	.	.	.	.	.	2,746 64
For furnishing houses of warden and deputy warden (Resolves of 1895, chapter 90),	.	.	.	.	.	1,815 53
For repairing houses of warden and deputy warden (Resolves of 1895, chapter 90),	.	.	.	.	.	256 96
						<hr/> \$58,274 31

[B.]

Names of Prison Officers, Date of Appointment, Rank, Annual Salary and Amounts received during the Year.

NAME.	Date of Appointment.	Rank.	Salary per Annum.	Amount Received.
Bridges, Benjamin F.,	March, 1893,	Warden,	\$4,000 00	\$4,000 00
Huckins, Robert L.,*	Aug., 1889,	Deputy Warden,	2,000 00	150 54
Allen, Nathan D.,†	Nov., 1894,	"	2,000 00	1,833 33
Haskell, Thomas H.,*	June, 1888,	Clerk,	2,000 00	1,682 80
Darling, Edward A.,†	Aug., 1896,	"	2,000 00	811 81
Barnes, J. W. F.,	Jan., 1881,	Chaplain,	2,000 00	2,000 00
McLaughlin, Joseph I.,	June, 1891,	Physician,	1,000 00	1,000 00
Currier, Edwin B.,	April, 1894,	Engineer,	1,500 00	1,500 00
Dunlap, Frank C.,	Sept., 1882,	Steward,	1,200 00	1,200 00
Darling, Elijah S.,	Aug., 1886,	Turnkey,	1,200 00	1,200 00
Fuller, Joseph,	Nov., 1866,	"	1,200 00	1,200 00
McDonald, George,	June, 1878,	"	1,200 00	1,200 00
Piper, James H.,	July, 1868,	"	1,200 00	1,200 00
Aldrich, Charles E.,	April, 1886,	Watchman,	1,200 00	1,200 00
Benjamin, Frank E.,	May, 1882,	"	1,200 00	1,200 00
Caswell, Levi L.,	July, 1885,	"	1,200 00	1,200 00
Chase, John F.,	Feb., 1884,	"	1,200 00	1,200 00
Clark, Cyrus R.,	Nov., 1886,	"	1,200 00	1,200 00
Crane, Alton R.,	May, 1892,	"	1,200 00	1,200 00
Crockett, Pembroke S.,	Feb., 1885,	"	1,200 00	1,200 00
Day, Arad E.,	Oct., 1889,	"	1,200 00	1,200 00
Devens, Thomas W.,	May, 1894,	"	1,200 00	1,200 00
Donovan, Thomas H.,	June, 1893,	"	1,200 00	1,200 00
Douglas, James S.,	July, 1892,	"	1,200 00	1,200 00
Fraser, Alexander,	Jan., 1875,	"	1,200 00	1,200 09
Fraser, Peter G.,	Aug., 1883,	"	1,200 00	1,200 00
Howard, Willis J.,	Aug., 1885,	"	1,200 00	1,200 00
Hunting, Herbert W.,	Nov., 1866,	"	1,200 00	1,200 00
Hyde, Edwin O.,	May, 1884,	"	1,200 00	1,200 00
Lyman, Harry S.,	May, 1881,	"	1,200 00	1,200 00
McFarland, Sylvester,	Jan., 1885,	"	1,200 00	1,200 00
McGarigle, John B.,	April, 1892,	"	1,200 00	1,200 00
Norris, George W.,	March, 1857,	"	1,200 00	1,200 00
Oates, John H.,	June, 1893,	"	1,200 00	1,200 00
O'Connell, Michael C.,	June, 1878,	"	1,200 00	1,200 00
Pillsbury, George B.,	May, 1890,	"	1,200 00	1,200 00
Preston, Thomas,	April, 1885,	"	1,200 00	1,200 00
Robinson, Winthrop T.,	Aug., 1890,	"	1,200 00	1,200 00
Seavey, Sumner D.,	Jan., 1871,	"	1,200 00	1,200 00
Smith, William H. H.,	Aug., 1875,	"	1,200 00	1,200 00
Stevens, Benjamin,	Jan., 1890,	"	1,200 00	1,200 00
Taft, Frank W.,	Nov., 1890,	"	1,200 00	1,200 00
Townsend, John H.,	Aug., 1885,	"	1,200 00	1,200 00
Wilkins, Orrin T.,	June, 1893,	"	1,200 00	1,200 00
Witham, Wood A.,	Aug., 1894,	"	1,200 00	1,200 00
York, Virgil D.,	Jan., 1882,	"	1,200 00	1,200 00
Chellis, Herbert E.,	June, 1889,	"	1,000 00	1,066 66
Durgin, Asa L.,	Jan., 1889,	"	1,200 00	1,150 00
Sleeper, Eugene B.,	May, 1894,	"	1,000 00	1,110 21
Darling, Robert L.,	Aug., 1890,	"	1,000 00	1,000 00
Drake, Frank H.,	Aug., 1890,	"	1,000 00	1,000 00
Gwin, James W.,	Aug., 1890,	"	1,000 00	1,000 00
Patten, Alexander G.,	Sept., 1890,	"	1,000 00	1,000 00
Witham, Edmund H.,†	April, 1895,	"	1,000 00	461 11
Abbott, James L.,†	Oct., 1894,	"	800 00	904 84
Anderson, Stephen R.,	Aug., 1892,	"	1,000 00	830 65
Cass, Michael J.,	May, 1892,	"	1,000 00	883 34
Kieley, Lawrence E.,	Aug., 1892,	"	800 00	822 05
Morley, Joseph A.,	Jan., 1893,	"	1,000 00	856 12
Buswell, Warren H.,	July, 1893,	"	800 00	800 00
Goodwin, Frank W.,	July, 1893,	"	800 00	800 00
Morris, William W.,	July, 1893,	"	800 00	800 00
Taylor, Dwight B.,†	June, 1893,	"	800 00	356 99
				\$72,920 45

* Died.

† Appointed.

‡ Resigned.

[C.]

Table showing the Average Number and Cost per Man for Officers, Provisions, Clothing and All Other Expenses, and the Average Cash Earnings per Man, for the Last Thirty-seven Years.

YEARS.	Number.	Provisions.	Clothing.*	Officers.	Sundries.†	Total.	Earnings.	Deficit.	Excess.
1859, . . .	495	\$37 14	\$11 80	\$63 08	\$18 00	\$130 02	\$111 60	\$18 42	-
1860, . . .	510	31 61	9 95	59 30	10 29	113 15	118 27	-	\$5 00
1861, . . .	520	35 23	9 57	58 88	22 11	125 79	121 14	4 65	-
1862, . . .	506	35 75	9 40	61 18	21 45	127 78	86 86	40 92	-
1863, . . .	481	41 48	7 81	70 45	45 69	165 34	142 52	22 82	-
1864, . . .	377	42 69	15 53	78 21	65 61	222 04	149 09	72 95	-
1865, . . .	359	71 10	27 21	77 25	61 10	236 66	174 93	61 73	-
1866, . . .	470	59 75	20 09	60 68	31 54	172 06	173 85	-	1 78
1867, . . .	537	62 44	17 27	61 11	15 34	156 17	197 79	-	41 63
1868, . . .	546	73 65	17 76	64 24	26 62	182 27	232 91	-	50 64
1869, . . .	569	71 20	19 00	61 20	22 71	174 11	222 56	-	48 45
1870, . . .	594	67 00	21 67	60 97	32 54	182 18	227 27	-	45 06
1871, . . .	584	67 92	19 40	70 70	35 70	193 72	232 72	-	39 00
1872, . . .	545	68 23	18 72	78 01	57 39	222 26	249 22	-	26 66
1873, . . .	586	60 16	15 58	75 90	41 54	193 18	230 15	-	39 97
1874, . . .	643	58 40	22 65	73 17	37 52	191 74	125 74	66 00	-
1875, . . .	695	59 50	14 62	69 06	35 62	178 80	61 33	97 47	-
1876, . . .	728	52 64	15 82	62 01	36 59	167 06	90 86	76 20	-
1877, . . .	744	59 52	16 43	62 61	32 01	170 57	114 34	56 23	-
1878, . . .	768	45 88	12 18	61 12	25 77	144 95	66 42	78 53	-
1879, . . .	770	43 56	10 00	64 56	33 76	151 88	95 44	56 44	-
1880, . . .	750	44 80	9 51	66 05	26 34	146 70	120 98	25 72	-
1881, . . .	702	46 00	12 54	70 96	38 10	167 60	126 84	40 76	-
1882, . . .	665	54 72	10 45	78 21	27 79	171 17	137 94	33 23	-
1883, . . .	611	50 50	11 58	38 86	35 80	186 74	127 06	59 68	-
1884, . . .	561	47 29	14 69	94 16	40 02	196 16	130 99	65 17	-
1885, . . .	490	47 03	15 12	97 76	89 66	249 57	89 63	159 94	-
1886, . . .	523	45 57	17 46	95 05	47 84	205 42	63 31	142 11	-
1887, . . .	546	44 09	15 14	92 59	53 30	205 12	37 78	167 34	-
1888, . . .	556	41 69	14 52	94 91	60 27	211 39	80 36	131 03	-
1889, . . .	575	43 16	9 95	99 92	60 72	213 75	113 93	99 82	-
1890, . . .	586	45 26	14 04	104 88	68 85	233 03	50 76	182 27	-
1891, . . .	612	54 62	14 37	108 20	71 26	243 45	27 68	220 77	-
1892, . . .	649	61 24	18 80	104 85	70 52	255 41	-	255 41	-
1893, . . .	669	57 22	13 13	102 92	62 57	235 84	-	235 84	-
1894, . . .	667	43 29	11 14	108 27	51 47	214 17	24 28	189 89	-
1895, . . .	683	34 70	9 36	106 77	56 43	207 26	42 32	164 94	-

* Including bedding, and every description of dry goods used in the prison.

† Including repairs, fuel and light, money paid to discharged convicts, education, etc.

Dr.	[D.]		State Prison Industries.		Cr.	
<i>Brush Department.</i>						
Stock on hand Oct. 1, 1894, . . .	\$6,973 28				\$16,514 54	
Outstanding accounts Oct. 1, 1894, . . .	881 09				876 33	
Paid for materials during year, . . .	8,121 06					
Paid for tools and implements during year, . . .	29 43					
Paid for salaries during year, . . .	1,650 00					
General expenses during year, . . .	425 99					
Balance, being net gain for year, . . .		\$18,080 85			4,988 15	\$22,329 02
		4,248 17				
		\$22,329 02				
<i>Gilding Department.</i>						
Outstanding accounts Oct. 1, 1894, . . .	\$2,850 85				\$710 46	
					1,526 45	
						\$2,236 91
						613 94
						\$2,850 85
<i>Harness Department.</i>						
Stock on hand Oct. 1, 1894, . . .	\$8,840 60					
Outstanding accounts Oct. 1, 1894, . . .	5,414 32					
Paid for materials during year, . . .	17,813 96					
Paid for tools and implements during year, . . .	225 18					
Paid for salaries during year, . . .	2,500 00					
General expenses during year, . . .	822 41					
Balance, being net gain for year, . . .		\$35,616 47				
		4,315 93				
		\$39,932 40				
					\$23,272 67	
					5,968 65	
						\$9,029 15
						1,661 93
						\$10,691 08
						\$39,932 40

State Prison Industries — Con.

DR.

CR.

[illegible]

<i>Shirt Department.</i>					
Outstanding accounts Oct. 1, 1894, . . .	\$290 13				\$3,193 91
General expenses during year, . . .	896 44				273 44
Balance, being net gain for year, . . .		\$686 57	<i>Shirt Department.</i>		
		2,780 78	Receipts during year, . . .		
		\$3,467 35	Outstanding accounts Sept. 30, 1895, . . .		\$3,467 35
<i>Women's Shoe Department.</i>					
Stock on hand (tools and implements) Oct. 1, 1894, . . .	\$4,626 50		<i>Women's Shoe Department.</i>		
Outstanding accounts Oct. 1, 1894, . . .	280 76		Receipts during year, . . .		\$4,398 88
Paid for tools and implements during year, . . .	551 93		Outstanding accounts Sept. 30, 1895, . . .		250 00
General expenses during year, . . .	337 33		Stock on hand July 23, 1895 (tools and implements) transferred to Men's Shoe Department, . . .		2,858 85
Balance, being net gain for year, . . .		\$5,796 52			
		1,705 71			\$7,502 23
		\$7,502 23			
RECAPITULATION.					
Stock on hand as above, . . .	\$44,365 08		RECAPITULATION.		
Outstanding accounts as above, . . .	13,592 06		Receipts during year, . . .		\$203,089 95
Paid for departments as above, . . .	171,259 99		Outstanding accounts Sept. 30, 1895, . . .		23,569 34
Stock transferred to Men's Shoe Department, as above, . . .	2,858 85		Stock on hand Sept. 30, 1895, . . .		34,869 98
Balance, being net gain for year, . . .		\$232,075 98			
		28,903 29			\$260,979 27
		\$260,979 27			

STATISTICS.

TABLE No. 1.

Whole number of convicts Oct. 1, 1894,	666
Received under warrants from the courts during the year ending and including Sept 30, 1895,	172
Returned by Commissioners of Prisons,	1
Returned from escape,	1
Returned from lunatic hospital,	1
	<hr/> 841
Discharged between Oct. 1, 1894, and Sept. 30, 1895:—	
By expiration of shortened sentence,	114
Died,	1
Pardoned,	7
Released on parole,	14
Removed to lunatic hospital,	4
Removed to Massachusetts Reformatory,	1
	<hr/> 141
Total number Sept. 30, 1895,	<hr/> 700

TABLE No 2

Ages of Convicts now in Prison.

From 15 to 20 years,	23	From 51 to 60 years,	47
21 to 25 years,	153	61 to 70 years,	12
26 to 30 years,	175	71 to 80 years,	4
31 to 40 years,	191		
41 to 50 years,	95	Total,	<hr/> 700

TABLE No. 3.
Ages of Convicts received Last Year.

From 15 to 20 years,	24	From 51 to 60 years,	11
21 to 25 years,	46	61 to 70 years,	1
26 to 30 years,	39		
31 to 40 years,	34	Total,	172
41 to 50 years,	17		

TABLE No. 4.
Crimes of Convicts now in Prison.

Abortion,	4	Breaking and entering; Assault, .	4
Accessory before fact to arson, .	1	Breaking and entering; Assault to murder,	3
Accessory before fact to forgery and uttering,	1	Breaking and entering; Assault to rape,	1
Accessory before fact to manslaughter,	1	Breaking and entering; Assault to rob,	2
Accessory to murder,	1	Breaking and entering; Attempt to break and enter,	2
Accessory before fact to robbery, .	1	Breaking and entering; Escape, .	2
Adultery,	1	Breaking and entering; Receiving stolen goods,	1
Adultery; Attempt to procure abortion,	1	Breaking and entering; Receiving; Assault to murder,	1
Adultery; Lewd and lascivious cohabitation,	1	Breaking and entering armed with a dangerous weapon,	1
Arson,	21	Breaking and entering and larceny,	44
Arson; Attempt to commit arson; Assault on officer,	1	Breaking and entering and larceny; Assault,	1
Assault with dangerous weapon, .	1	Breaking and entering and larceny; Assault to rob,	1
Assault with intent to abuse female child,	5	Breaking and entering and larceny; Escape,	3
Assault with intent to murder, .	28	Breaking and entering in nighttime,	6
Assault with intent to commit rape,	27	Breaking and entering in nighttime; Assault,	2
Assault with intent to commit rape; Sodomy,	1	Breaking and entering in nighttime; Larceny,	4
Assault with intent to rob, . . .	9	Breaking and entering a railroad car,	1
Assault with intent to rob; Assault on officer,	1	Breaking and entering a vessel, .	2
Assault without felonious intent, .	1		
Attempt to break and enter, . . .	1		
Attempt to commit larceny, . . .	1		
Attempt to commit larceny from the person,	2		
Breaking and entering,	125		

TABLE NO. 4 — Concluded.

Burglary,	6	Larceny from the person,	8
Burglary; Assault to murder;		Lewd and lascivious cohabitation,	1
Escape,	1	Making and presenting false pension claim,	1
Burglary; Assault to murder;		Manslaughter,	36
Assault on officer; Escape,	1	Manslaughter; Breaking and entering armed with a dangerous weapon,	2
Burglary; Rape,	1	Mingling poison with food with intent to kill,	2
Carnal abuse of female child,	6	Murder — death penalty remitted,	5
Common and notorious thief,	16	Murder in second degree,	37
Counterfeit coin, making,	1	Obstructing engine,	1
Counterfeit money, passing,	2	Open and gross lewdness,	1
Embezzlement,	7	Perjury,	2
False pretences,	4	Perjury in pension case,	1
Forgery,	11	Polygamy,	4
Forgery; Embezzlement,	1	Rape,	35
Forgery; False pretences,	1	Rape; Escape; Attempt to escape; Assault on officer,	1
Forgery and uttering,	4	Receiving stolen goods,	3
Habitual criminal,	25	Receiving stolen goods; Attempt to break and enter,	2
Having in possession burglars' tools,	3	Robbery,	78
Having in possession moulds for counterfeiting,	3	Secreting and embezzling letter,	1
Incest,	14	Sodomy,	4
Incest; Carnal abuse of female child,	1	Stealing from U. S. mail,	5
Larceny,	16	Unnatural and lascivious act,	1
Larceny; Embezzlement,	1	Unnatural crime,	1
Larceny; Escape,	1		
Larceny; False pretences,	1		
Larceny in building,	17		
Larceny in building; Assault,	1		
Larceny in building; Robbery,	4		
Larceny from conveyance,	2		
		Total,	700

TABLE NO. 5.

Crimes of Convicts received Last Year.

Abortion,	1	Assault with intent to rob,	4
Arson,	2	Attempt to commit larceny from the person,	2
Assault with intent to abuse female child,	2	Breaking and entering,	39
Assault with intent to murder,	7	Breaking and entering; Assault,	1
Assault with intent to commit rape,	4	Breaking and entering; Attempt to break and enter,	1

TABLE NO. 5—Concluded.

Breaking and entering; Receiv- ing stolen goods,	1	Larceny in building,	5
Breaking and entering and lar- ceny,	14	Larceny in building; Assault,	1
Breaking and entering in night- time,	3	Larceny from person,	6
Breaking and entering in night- time; Larceny,	4	Lewd and lascivious cohabitation,	1
Breaking and entering a railroad car,	1	Manslaughter,	8
Carnal abuse of female child,	5	Manslaughter; Breaking and en- tering armed with a dangerous weapon,	2
Common and notorious thief,	4	Murder in second degree,	4
Embezzlement,	4	Perjury,	1
Forgery,	1	Rape,	5
Forgery and uttering,	1	Receiving stolen goods,	2
Habitual criminal,	2	Robbery,	24
Having in possession burglars' tools,	1	Secreting and embezzling letter,	1
Larceny,	5	Sodomy,	1
		Stealing from U. S. mail,	1
		Unnatural and lascivious act,	1
		Total,	172

TABLE NO. 6.

Sentences of Convicts now in Prison.

For 3 years,	106	For 16 years,	2
3½ years,	10	17 years,	1
4 years,	81	18 years,	2
4½ years,	4	19 years,	1
5 years,	127	20 years,	10
5½ years,	1	21 years,	1
6 years,	64	21½ years,	1
7 years,	51	23 years,	2
8 years,	43	24 years,	1
8½ years,	1	25 years,	27
9 years,	16	31 years,	1
10 years,	40	32 years,	2
11 years,	5	54 years,	1
12 years,	14	Life,	49
13 years,	3	Total,	700
14 years,	5		
15 years,	28		

TABLE No. 7.
Sentences of Convicts received Last Year.

For 3 years,	56	For 13 years,	1
3½ years,	3	14 years,	1
4 years,	24	15 years,	5
4½ years,	2	16 years,	1
5 years,	29	20 years,	1
6 years,	17	25 years,	3
7 years,	8	32 years,	2
8 years,	9	Life,	5
9 years,	2	Total,	172
10 years,	3		

TABLE No 8.
Birthplaces of Convicts now in Prison.

Austria,	2	New York,	34
Azores,	2	North Carolina,	2
Belgium,	1	Norway,	2
Bohemia,	1	Nova Scotia,	20
California,	2	Ohio,	6
Canada,	24	Oregon,	1
Colorado,	1	Pennsylvania,	6
Connecticut,	17	Poland,	1
England,	27	Prince Edward Island,	4
Florida,	1	Rhode Island,	13
France,	5	Russia,	1
Georgia,	2	Scotland,	4
Germany,	8	Sweden,	3
Illinois,	2	Texas,	1
Ireland,	61	Turkey,	1
Italy,	27	Vermont,	11
Kentucky,	2	Virginia,	7
Louisiana,	4	Wales,	1
Maine,	21	West Indies,	6
Maryland,	5	Western Islands,	2
Massachusetts,	314	Wisconsin,	2
Minnesota,	1	Wyoming,	1
Missouri,	2	West Virginia,	2
New Brunswick,	7	Unknown,	2
Newfoundland,	2		
New Hampshire,	25	Total,	700
New Jersey,	1		

TABLE No. 9.

Birthplaces of Convicts received Last Year.

Azores,	1	New Hampshire,	4
Belgium,	1	New York,	9
Canada,	7	Norway,	1
Colorado,	1	Nova Scotia,	7
Connecticut,	1	Ohio,	1
England,	5	Pennsylvania,	2
Georgia,	1	Prince Edward Island,	2
Germany,	1	Rhode Island,	2
Illinois,	1	Russia,	1
Ireland,	14	Scotland,	1
Italy,	11	Sweden,	2
Kentucky,	1	Texas,	1
Maine,	6	Wisconsin,	1
Massachusetts,	84	Wyoming,	1
Minnesota,	1		
New Brunswick,	1	Total,	172

TABLE No. 10.

Convicts now in Prison were convicted as follows:—

Barnstable,	7	Newburyport,	20
Boston,	287	Northampton,	10
Cambridge,	92	Pittsfield,	27
Dedham,	28	Plymouth,	17
Edgartown,	2	Salem,	30
Fall River,	2	Springfield,	22
Fitchburg,	10	Taunton,	22
Greenfield,	7	Worcester,	48
Lawrence,	26	United States Circuit Court,	8
Lowell,	17	United States District Court,	11
Nantucket,	1		
New Bedford,	16	Total,	700

TABLE No. 11.

Convicts received Last Year were convicted as follows:—

Barnstable,	4	Dedham,	3
Boston,	72	Fitchburg,	3
Cambridge,	26	Lawrence,	2

TABLE NO. 11—Concluded.

Lowell,	6	Springfield,	5
New Bedford,	3	Taunton,	7
Newburyport,	6	Worcester,	11
Northampton,	5	United States District Court,	2
Pittsfield,	6		
Plymouth,	4	Total,	172
Salem,	7		

TABLE NO 12.

Employment of Convicts Sept. 30, 1895.

<i>For State Account.*</i>	
Brush industry,	40
Harness industry,	67
Shoe industry,	229
Trunk industry,	8
Rattan chair industry,	85
Shirt industry,	84
	<hr/> 513
<i>For Prison Account.</i>	
Barbers,	4
Carpenters,	12
Clerks and printers,	7
Firemen, machinists, etc.,	7
Tinsmiths, blacksmiths and pipers,	7
Menders, tailors, etc.,	21
Painters, whitewashers, runners, etc.,	46
Kitchen,	26
Yard,	26
Library,	2
Storehouse,	2
Hospital staff,	4
	<hr/> 164
Hospital,	10
Confined to cells,	3
Strong rooms,	4
Old and infirm,	6
	<hr/> 23
Whole number of prisoners,	<hr/> 700

* The number of men employed in the different industries, as given above, includes runners, clerks, etc.

TABLE NO. 13.

Sentences of Convicts now in Prison expire as follows:—

In Oct., Nov., and Dec., 1895,	40	In 1908,	4
1896,	112	1909,	1
1897,	156	1910,	5
1898,	112	1911,	4
1899,	69	1912,	8
1900,	45	1913,	3
1901,	27	1914,	3
1902,	15	1915,	3
1903,	9	1920,	2
1904,	10	1925,	1
1905,	7	Life,	49
1906,	9		
1907,	6	Total,	700

TABLE NO. 14.

Life Sentences.

Number under sentence for life Oct. 1, 1894, was	48
Committed during year,	5
	— 53
Pardoned during year,	3
Died during year,	1
	— 4
Whole number Sept. 30, 1895,	49

TABLE NO. 15.

Crimes of Life Prisoners.

Accessory to murder,	1
Arson,	2
Assault with intent to commit rape,	2
Carnal abuse of female child,	1
Murder,— death penalty remitted,	5
Murder in second degree,	37
Rape,	1
	— 49

TABLE NO. 16.

Crimes of Life Prisoners received Last Year.

Carnal abuse of female child,	1
Murder in second degree,	4
	<hr/> 5

TABLE NO. 17.

Recommitments.

Of 700 convicts now in prison, 120 are recommitments, viz.:—	
For the second time,	85
For the third time,	26
For the fourth time,	7
For the fifth time,	2
	<hr/> 120
Of 172 convicts received last year, 21 are recommitments, viz.:—	
For the second time,	17
For the third time,	2
For the fifth time,	2
	<hr/> 21

TABLE NO. 18.

Of Numbers, etc., of Convicts during the Year.

The largest number at any time during the year was	710	December, 1894,	672
The smallest number at any time during the year was	664	January, 1895,	668
The average number during the year, per day, was	683	February, 1895,	674
		March, 1895,	682
		April, 1895,	676
		May, 1895,	680
		June, 1895,	691
		July, 1895,	705
Monthly average:—		August, 1895,	705
October, 1894,	666	September, 1895,	703
November, 1894,	672		

Pardons granted Last Year.

Date of Release.	NAME.	CRIME.	Sentence (Years).	TIME SERVED.		
				Yrs.	Mos.	Dys.
1894.						
Oct. 11,	Saro Chivaro, . . .	Accessory to murder, . . .	Life.	13	11	23
Oct. 28,	Henry J. Gunn, . . .	Murder in second degree, . . .	Life.	14	4	28
Nov. 15,	Charles Staniford, . . .	Procuring an abortion, . . .	13	4	11	12
1895.						
March 15,	Frederick H. Hill, . . .	Perjury, . . .	5	3	-	24
April 4,	William Hamilton, . . .	Receiving embezzled goods, . . .	5	3	-	5
April 11,	Harry F. Entwistle, . . .	Assault to kill, . . .	15	3	1	24
July 6,	Albert Joy, . . .	Murder, — death penalty remitted, . . .	Life.	17	6	23

TABLE NO. 19.

Relating to Pardons for Twenty-six Years.

YEAR.		Average Number of Men.	Pardoned.
In 1870,	. . . . .	593 $\frac{1}{2}$	63
1871,	. . . . .	554 $\frac{1}{2}$	35
1872,	. . . . .	543 $\frac{1}{2}$	16
1873,	. . . . .	586	10
1874,	. . . . .	647	20
1875,	. . . . .	694 $\frac{1}{2}$	24
1876,	. . . . .	728 $\frac{1}{2}$	22
1877,	. . . . .	744 $\frac{1}{2}$	18
1878,	. . . . .	767 $\frac{1}{2}$	13
1879,	. . . . .	769 $\frac{1}{2}$	13
1880,	. . . . .	750	13
1881,	. . . . .	701 $\frac{1}{2}$	18
1882,	. . . . .	665	3
1883,	. . . . .	611 $\frac{1}{2}$	18
1884,	. . . . .	561 $\frac{27}{125}$	16
1885,	. . . . .	490	10
1886,	. . . . .	422	10
1887,	. . . . .	546	14
1888,	. . . . .	556 $\frac{10}{188}$	24
1889,	. . . . .	575 $\frac{12}{80}$	15
1890,	. . . . .	586	11
1891,	. . . . .	612	5
1892,	. . . . .	649	15
1893,	. . . . .	669	12
1894,	. . . . .	667	10
1895,	. . . . .	683	7

PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

To the Commissioners of Prisons:

The annual report of the medical department of the Massachusetts State Prison is herewith respectfully submitted.

The new building, with its well-arranged rooms, to which were transferred the prisoners who had occupied the cells under the hospital, is a decided sanitary improvement on the old condition of affairs. This makes it possible for us to "colonize" the sick and disabled prisoners, who have heretofore occupied cells in different parts of the institution.

But one death has occurred during the year. Michael Mahoney, a life prisoner, died Sept. 4, 1895; crime, murder, second degree; time served, 6 years, 4 months; cause of death, heart disease; age, 56.

After examination by Dr. I. H. Hazelton, in consultation, the following prisoners were transferred to the lunatic hospital:—

Jerome Tobey,	Oct. 24, 1894.
John Welch,	Oct. 24, 1894.
William J. O'Neil,	Nov. 17, 1894.
Thomas W. Flynn,	Jan. 22, 1895.

Patients in hospital Sept. 30, 1895,	10
Patients admitted to hospital during year,	112
Days' residence in hospital,	3,158
Out-patients (total daily applicants),	4,046
Men excused from labor for a day,	161

HOSPITAL CASES.

<i>Medical.</i>		<i>Medical—Con.</i>	
Anæmia,	1	Debility,	6
Bronchitis,	4	Diarrhœa,	13
Catarrh, gastric,	4	Dyspepsia,	2
Catarrh, gastro-intestinal,	2	Febricula,	7
Colic, intestinal,	1	Heart, disease of,	2
Constipation,	1	Hemorrhage, pulmonary,	3

<i>Medical — Con.</i>		<i>Surgical.</i>	
Influenza,	8	Abscess, alveolar,	1
Lumbago,	3	Appendicitis,	3
Malaria,	1	Bullet, extraction of,	1
Malingers,	2	Carcinoma of stomach,	1
Mania,	1	Contusion,	1
Melancholia,	2	Dactylitis,	1
Myalgia,	1	Furunculosis,	1
Neurasthenia,	1	Fistula in ano,	1
"Observation,"	2	Gonorrhœa,	1
Opium poisoning,	1	Humerus, fracture of,	1
Pharyngitis,	2	Iritis, specific,	1
Phthisis,	4	Otitis,	1
Pleurisy,	1	Paronychia,	3
Pneumonia, chronic catarrhal,	1	Phimosis,	1
Pneumonia with pleurisy,	1	Prostatitis,	2
Rheumatism, acute,	1	Sprain,	2
Rheumatism, sub-acute,	4	Stricture, urethra,	1
Sciatica,	1	Wounds, contused,	2
Tonsillitis,	3	Wound, incised,	1

Very respectfully,

JOSEPH I. McLAUGHLIN,
Physician and Surgeon Massachusetts State Prison.

OCT. 1, 1895.

CHAPLAIN'S REPORT.

To the Commissioners of Prisons :

In making report of the prison work for the past year, it may be said that the services in the chapel have been of the usual character and in the usual order. Mass has been celebrated at 8.30 Sunday mornings; Sunday school has followed at 9.30; and the general service, with sermon, at 10.30. On the second Sunday in each month a song service, with short address, has taken the place of the general service, much to the enjoyment and profit of all concerned. It has proved to be fruitful of helpful experiences. The Ashman family have always been present to give effective help with instrument and voice,—to them a work of love. So much interest has been taken in the song service that sometimes the entire programme has been made up from hymns suggested by different members of the congregation and choir. Sunday evenings, as usual, service of song with address has been held in the hospital.

Daily attendance, as a rule, to meet all calls for all that has been within the chaplain's power, from whatever source in the prison they may have come, has been continued as formerly. The school has been as earnestly patronized and has had the same salutary influence, under the best of order, that it has ever had, leaving but one regret, namely, that it could take in no more. The Teachers' Association has kept on its way as an aid to better mental life in the prison. The usual list of magazines and the "Scientific American" are taken for its exclusive use, and are afterwards turned into the library.

The condition of the yard, as affected by the work of the florists and their helpers, has been as beautiful and reviving as though that work were wrought outside the walls, and has been much commended. The condition of the prison itself and the shops has been made to reach an excellence that in some respects has hitherto seemed impossible. It is matter for congratulation with all concerned that the entire establishment has been made to put on such

an air of fitness and finish as to constantly suggest moral improvement of men as the thing or line next to be developed.

The new prison, known within the walls as "Cherry Hill," has met a great need, long felt in this community, standing for peace and quiet with a certain class of men who could not see the right way. It also affords the best of opportunity for well-lighted solitaires. Only one thing remains to be furnished, — a well-padded cell for the acutely insane. Even this is here, however, all but the padding.

It is an interesting fact that, on the first occupying of the new prison, one man went in upon his own request.

The new quarters provided for the aged, the helpless and the convalescent, and the renewing of the hospital within, are suggestive of new comfort and more of contentment on the part of all concerned.

It would be a pleasure to notice in detail the improvements that have been wrought one after another, until, as said before, the impression upon one as he goes about the place is that now all is in readiness for the realization of the *moral* idea of the prison, namely, the reformation of all who find a home therein.

The next thing to be done, or one of the most useful things which might be done, is the organizing of the officers of the prison into a guild. If this is a place where the erring and the criminal are to unlearn the weakness or the wickedness which led them to offend, and to learn to be strong, moral men, who so worthy of notice in the accomplishment of this great result as the men to whom are committed the constant watching and care of all such offenders? Such an organization would express something of the dignity properly belonging to them as officers of the prison; the men chosen by the State to accomplish in detail all methods of discipline and reformation which may be adopted for the prison; men to whom are entrusted the care and conduct of those sent to the prison either to die or at some time—after becoming qualified therefor—to be again placed in society as good citizens. As a guild possessed of headquarters, things needed by them as officers could be enjoyed, such as calisthenics, drill, baths, literature relating to the interests of their calling, the comparison of experiences showing the best way of dealing with emergencies, essays giving intelligent consideration of the characteristics of their calling and numerous other things of interest as to their duty; discussions of best methods; lectures from persons skilled in the practices or in the knowledge or study of

penal institutions as to discipline or reformation of offenders. These are but suggestions ; much more might be added.

There are times in an officer's experience when the highest intelligence is necessary ; when largest knowledge is required, as to mental characteristics and moral traits of men ; when skill, wisdom, patience, self-control, firmness, sympathy, — *all* are needed in truest exercise, for the sake of justice, mercy and honor. Indeed, every noble, helpful trait of manhood finds at different times quick employ, in urgent service. Men of whom such things are required should be afforded a recognition and intelligent care, with facilities for the cultivation of all resources possible to their possession, either physical, mental or moral. This possession would be facilitated by the formation of a guild. Merit and intelligence would be exalted, and faithfulness honored ; and by inference and act all unworthy things rebuked. The signs of the times all indicate the necessity for the development of the moral power of the prison. The tendency of the reforms already adopted in this prison is logically toward such development. We are naturally drifting to the uplifting of manhood in men. It is hoped that the officers, to whose hands and care the grand work will come, may be adequately recognized and considered.

Many additions have been made to the library, largely the gifts of friends, until now the total number of volumes is in excess of seven thousand. The condition and use of the books are being well considered and general satisfaction prevails. The advantage to the institution arising from the library can hardly be stated. It is both a life and peace giver, to say nothing of quickened intellect and morals which are developed by its use. About fifty volumes of books in Italian are soon to go upon the shelves, to meet the pressing want so long and so sorely felt. A new supplement to our catalogue has recently been printed by the prison printer, and placed in the hands of all readers. If provision for larger and more frequent additions of fresh volumes in history, biography, science and general literature could be made, little would be left to be desired for all our work as a library. The following is a summary of its condition and use for the year : books taken, 31,177 ; daily average issue, 102 ; yearly average issue per reader, 54 ; number of readers, 580 ; number who do not read, 122 ; percentage of fiction taken, 46 ; books lost or worn out, 22 ; books rebound, 600 ; books re-covered, 3,620 ; additions, 400. Books are issued on all days except holi-

days and Sundays. Each man can change his book twice each week, if he so desires.

Mail statistics: letters written and mailed, 7,367; daily average, 21; letters received, 15,398; daily average, 50; papers, etc., received, 19,751; daily average, 65; total pieces of mail, 35,149; daily average, 115.

Sunday literature: to those who wish for it, religious reading is supplied on Sunday afternoons. The supply has been made up of "War Crys;" "Zion's Heralds," sent to us by the publishers; 50 copies of the "Parish Visitor," a gift from the publishers; 100 copies of "Times of Refreshing," a gift from a like source, 100 copies the gift of a friend, and 100 copies by subscription; 100 copies "Sabbath Reading," by subscription; 50 copies of "Gospel Letters," from a friend; 100 copies "Bible Record," gift from a prisoner; "Our Country Churches," and "Your Friend," a bundle of each as issued, from the publishers.

The notable event of the beginning of the year was the death of our faithful deputy, Robert L. Huckins, on the 28th of October. After a long illness, endured with great fortitude, in which he had the earnest sympathy of the entire prison and during which he had several promising rallies, he was finally and suddenly called away. Well endowed with manly qualities, he was much beloved. This feeling for him was not confined even to the large circle of friends in many walks of life who honored him, but was also shared by the prisoners who had known his care. He will be remembered as a faithful officer, a ready friend, a manly man and a devoted husband and father.

The event near the close of the year to be remembered in the history of the prison is the death of the prison clerk, Thomas H. Haskell. He went out from the office and from us on a Saturday afternoon well and full of happy life, and that same evening, "in a moment, in the twinkling of an eye," he was taken to the life unseen. A most ready and helpful officer and friend was he to whom many are indebted in the prison and in the community for helpful, admirable service that will not be forgotten.

The past year has brought some very painful experiences in attempts to get work and to take up an honorable life by men who have been discharged from prison. It seems a pity that such cases could not be known,—that people who have much sympathy for prisoners could not know that the crucial point in their whole

experience is not while they are in solitary, as punishment for some unfortunate misconduct, but at the time of their discharge from prison. If such men could be aided to get work, the question of "reformation" would be favorably settled for ninety per cent. of all those discharged.

With grateful, reverent remembrance of the Father of Mercies, by whose aid we have come through the year, and with sincere thanks to the government of the prison and all connected with it for all of aid or encouragement received in the doing of the daily duties, this report is now respectfully submitted.

JOHN W. F. BARNES,

Chaplain.

MASSACHUSETTS STATE PRISON, October, 1896.

REPORT OF THE AGENT FOR AIDING DISCHARGED CONVICTS.

To the Commissioners of Prisons:

The number of discharged convicts who have been advised and assisted during the year ending Sept. 30, 1895, is 266. Of this number, 188 had been discharged from the Massachusetts State Prison during the past year or in former years, and 78 from the different jails and houses of correction in the Commonwealth. The above figures represent the actual number of different men dealt with; many of them have been aided more than once and some as many as three and four times. Seventy-two were of American parentage, 147 Irish, 15 English, 7 Scotch, 6 German, 10 from British Provinces, 1 French, 1 Swiss, 1 Swede, 2 Italian, 3 West Indian and 1 African. Eighty-nine were married and 177 were single; 255 were white and 11 colored; 201 were or had been of intemperate habits, 65 temperate; 5 had a good education, 247 could read and write and 14 were illiterate; 84 had been convicted more than once. One hundred and twenty-one belonged in Boston, 51 in other parts of the State more than twenty-five miles from Boston, 34 in other States and 7 had no home. One hundred and sixty-seven have been furnished board or family stores while seeking employment; 107, clothing; 70, transportation; and 23, tools. In many cases the same man has been helped to board and clothing, or clothing and transportation, or board and tools, as the necessities of the case required.

The average age at time of discharge was 34.07 years. Average length of sentence, 3 years, 7 months, 1 day.

The following amounts have been expended from the funds of the Commonwealth in aiding men discharged from the State Prison:—

For board and family stores for discharged convicts while seeking	
employment,	\$1,213 17
clothing,	516 12
transportation,	328 09
tools,	102 99
incidentals, postage and medicines,	25 38
<hr/>	
Total,	\$2,185 75

In addition to the assistance furnished by the State, 126 men have been aided from the funds of the Massachusetts Society for Aiding Discharged Convicts. This number includes the 78 men discharged from the county institutions.

While the money appropriated by the State has been ample to help all the men discharged from the State Prison who were found to be needy and deserving, during the past year, the fact that it could only be expended upon men who had served a sentence in the State Prison has been a source of embarrassment to the agent. A man may be equally worthy of help who has served one or two years in the house of correction for a minor offence as one who has served three or five years in the State Prison for a more serious crime, and yet the agent is prohibited by the law as it now stands from affording him any assistance out of the State fund. If I may be allowed to suggest a remedy, I would urge that any portion of the appropriation for aiding convicts discharged from the State Prison remaining unexpended at the close of the year may be turned over to the treasury of the Massachusetts Society for Aiding Discharged Convicts. This society has co-operated with the State in this work for upwards of fifty years. Its object is to aid the discharged prisoner, and in this effort its funds have been spent as fast as accumulated. No injustice can be done to the men discharged from the State Prison under this proposed arrangement, as the expenditures are under the control of the commissioners, and no funds are contemplated to be turned over to the society until after the close of the year, and then only in case of a balance remaining unexpended on the State appropriation. This suggestion is made with a view to accomplishing an increased amount of good with the means which are appropriated for the work.

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE E. CORNWALL,

Agent.

Boston, October, 1895.

PARDONS FROM THE STATE PRISON.

Seven prisoners have been pardoned from the State Prison during the year.* The reasons for granting these pardons, as set forth in the governor's special message to the Legislature, were as follows : —

SARO CHIVARO. Convicted of murder, second degree, Supreme Judicial Court, Suffolk County, Dec. 15, 1879. Sentenced to the State Prison for life. Pardoned Oct. 11, 1894. Chivaro, who was but sixteen years of age when arrested, was unable to speak our language, and through an interpreter was advised to plead guilty, although he was simply an accessory and had no connection with the murder except to watch outside while his companions were committing robbery, as he supposed. If he had not pleaded guilty as advised, and had stood trial, he would undoubtedly have received a lighter sentence than he has already served. It was proven conclusively that he was used as a tool by others who were more guilty than he, but who received the same sentence. Chivaro had been a very exemplary prisoner.

HENRY J. GUNN. Convicted of murder, second degree, Supreme Judicial Court, Plymouth County, May 20, 1880. Sentenced to the State Prison for life. Pardoned Oct. 26, 1894. After a long and careful investigation, extending over a period of nearly six months, the council recommended a pardon for the following reasons : Gunn voluntarily surrendered himself to the officers of the law, confessing the crime. There were many extenuating circumstances surrounding the case. The crime was committed under great provocation, and there was no evidence that it was premeditated. Neither before nor since the act had he been known as a quarrelsome or vindictive person, or inclined to commit any injury upon or against any one. His prison record was of the best. The court had no discretion in the matter of sentence. Friends stood ready to give him immediate employment. The council were satisfied that the object of imprisonment had been accomplished, that no public interest would suffer, and that good order and discipline in the prison would be promoted by his release.

* One prisoner who was sentenced to the State Prison and afterwards removed to the Massachusetts Reformatory has been pardoned from the last-named institution.

CHARLES STANIFORD CHRISTIAN. Convicted of malpractice, Superior Court, Middlesex County, Dec. 3, 1889. Sentenced to thirteen years in the State Prison. Pardoned Nov. 15, 1894, upon the recommendation of many of the leading citizens of Cambridge, where the crime was committed, and who were conversant with the peculiar circumstances of the case. Christian was made a principal in the commission of the offence, although really an accessory. He was the least guilty of all concerned, and has alone suffered therefor, the principals having escaped. His reputation had always been above reproach. This is the only offence of any kind that has ever been charged against him. His conduct during imprisonment has been of the best. The officers who obtained the evidence against him at the trial believe that the ends of justice have been served. The council were of the opinion that, in view of the extent of his connection with the crime committed, he had been sufficiently punished.

FRED H. HILL. Convicted of perjury, Superior Court, Plymouth County, Feb. 17, 1892. Sentenced to State Prison for five years. Pardoned March 14, 1895, upon the recommendation of the district attorney who prosecuted the case. The crime was committed during the trial of a friend of the petitioner's for maintaining a liquor nuisance. The petitioner reaped no benefit, emolument or reward from the perjury. The rights of no individual were in any way impaired. About that time the crime of perjury in the courts of Plymouth County had become flagrant, and it was felt that some firm stand should be taken in order to stop it. It was believed that he had been sufficiently punished for his mistaken zeal in endeavoring to aid a friend.

WILLIAM HAMILTON. Convicted of embezzlement, Superior Court-Suffolk County, March 30, 1892. Sentenced to the State Prison for five years. Pardoned April 4, 1895. Hamilton became involved in a questionable transaction in connection with the order of the Fraternal Circle. They had consulted counsel, and supposed they had a legal right to do as they had done in the premises. Restitution was made. Three years of the sentence having been served, it was the opinion of the council that the ends of justice had been answered. Leading citizens of Somerville urged a pardon. His previous character had been of the best.

HARRY P. ENTWISTLE. Convicted of assault with intent to kill. Superior Court, Middlesex County, Feb. 13, 1892. Sentenced to the State Prison for fifteen years. Pardoned April 11, 1895, for the following reasons: first, his meritorious and heroic conduct in assisting the officers in suppressing a riot at the State Prison at the risk of his life; second, his uniform good conduct while in prison; third, public safety and the promotion of good order and discipline in all the prisons of the Commonwealth.

will, in the opinion of the pardon committee, be materially promoted by granting the pardon. The complainant, who was not seriously injured, strenuously urged a pardon.

ALBERT JOY. Convicted of murder in the first degree, July 12, 1877, and sentenced to be hanged Oct. 19, 1877. Owing to there being grave doubts as to his guilt, the evidence at the trial being circumstantial, the governor and council commuted the sentence to imprisonment for life, Oct. 16, 1877. After remaining in prison eighteen years, he was conditionally pardoned July 5, 1895. After many and careful hearings, at which evidence was introduced which was not presented at the trial, the pardon committee were satisfied that the object of imprisonment had been accomplished, and that no public interest would suffer by his release. He had always protested his innocence in the most emphatic manner. His prison conduct had been excellent. He had a good home, where he would be aided to lead a useful life.

Report Concerning the Reformatory Prison for Women.

COMMISSIONERS' REPORT.

Boston, Oct. 1, 1895.

To the Honorable Senate and the House of Representatives in General Court assembled:

There has been one change in the principal officers of the Reformatory Prison for Women since the last report. In June Dr. Frances W. Potter, the physician, tendered her resignation. Dr. Sara J. Williams was appointed to fill the vacancy, and entered upon her duties July 1.

The official organization is now as follows : —

<i>Superintendent,</i>	.	.	.	.	Mrs. ELLEN C. JOHNSON.
<i>Physician,</i>	.	.	.	.	Miss SARA J. WILLIAMS.
<i>Chaplain,</i>	.	.	.	.	Miss ETTIE L. LEE.

In the statement of the superintendent there will be found a list of the officers and employees, together with the rank, date of appointment and salary of each.

EXPENDITURES AND RECEIPTS.

A considerable increase in the number of prisoners has necessitated a larger expenditure for the support of the prison than in the preceding year. The greater receipts from the labor of prisoners, however, has kept down the net cost of support, so that the additional expense to the State has been very slight. This indicates that the superintendent, while guarding the financial interests of the State, is careful, at the same time, to keep the prisoners constantly employed, for the purpose of teaching them habits of industry, without which any scheme of reformation is of no avail.

A detailed account of the expenditures and income, giving also the value of the farm products, will be found in the report of the superintendent; but in order to give a general view of the financial

transactions for the last two years the following comparison of expenditures and receipts is presented : —

EXPENDITURES.		1893-94.	1894-95.
Salaries,		\$24,083 24	\$24,493 89
Other expenses,		31,284 85	33,936 12
		<hr/> \$55,368 09	<hr/> \$58,430 01
RECEIPTS.			
From labor,		\$14,445 06	\$16,775 96
Other sources,		2,288 19	2,472 99
Balance,		38,634 84	39,181 06
		<hr/> \$55,368 09	<hr/> \$58,430 01
NET COST OF SUPPORT.			
Balance for 1894-95, being excess of expenditures,			\$39,181 06
Balance for 1893-94, being excess of expenditures,		\$38,634 84	
Increase for last year,		546 22	
		<hr/>	<hr/> \$39,181 06

The gross cost per capita, as shown by the table immediately following the text of this report, differs very little from that of last year, but the net cost for supporting each prisoner shows a substantial reduction. There is in this prison, as elsewhere, a natural increase in the amount paid for salaries, and the additional sum paid for this purpose accounts for about all the increase in the expenses for the year.

The expenditures under the direction of the commissioners from special appropriations for the repairs of buildings, etc., have been as follows : —

For repairing and renewing the plumbing, the sum of \$11,972.38 has been spent during the year, making a total expenditure of \$13,167.64 of the \$14,000 appropriated for that purpose by chapter 107 of the Resolves of 1894 and chapter 77 of the Resolves of 1895.

For a new dynamo the sum of \$1,000 has been expended under chapter 77 of the Resolves of 1895 ; under the same resolve \$2,063.21 has been expended of the \$3,000 appropriated for repairing farm buildings.

COMMITMENTS.

Three hundred and thirty-four prisoners were committed by the courts during the year, the highest number in any year since 1880.

Twenty-eight of these were sentenced for offences against person or property, 75 for offences against chastity and 231 for offences against public order, etc. In comparison with last year there were 9 less in the first class, 15 more in the second and 26 more in the third. There were 167 committed for drunkenness, being 8 more than in the preceding year.

Besides the prisoners committed by the courts, 4 girls were removed, upon the application of the trustees, from the Industrial School for Girls to the prison, and two prisoners were returned by the commissioners for violating the conditions of their permits to be at liberty, making a total of 340 committed.

Seventy-three prisoners were discharged by expiration of the full court sentence; 68 were released under the law which shortens the sentence for good conduct and 174 were given permits to be at liberty by the commissioners upon the recommendation of the superintendent; 4 prisoners died, 1 was pardoned, 4 were removed to the lunatic hospital and 3 were transferred to houses of correction—2 to Suffolk and 1 to Norfolk. There remained at the close of the year 336 prisoners, being 13 more than were held in custody at the close of last year, and the highest number remaining since 1879.

The average age of the prisoners committed by the courts for all offences was 27 years; this was the same as last year, but lower than in any year since 1887. Of the prisoners committed for drunkenness, the average age was 30 years, also the same as last year.

The average length of sentence for all offences was 1 year, 1 month and 9 days, being shorter than in any year since 1881, the earliest time of comparison. The average length of sentence for drunkenness was 1 year, 2 months and 9 days, being also less than in any other year.

One hundred and thirty-six of the prisoners were born in Massachusetts and 58 in other States. Of the remainder, 67 were born in Ireland, 39 in the British Provinces, 21 in England, 5 in Scotland, 2 each in Sweden and Germany and 1 each in Italy, Poland, Portugal and France. Of the American-born prisoners, 47 were of American parentage, 102 were of foreign parentage, 23 of mixed parentage and 22 of unknown parentage.

Two hundred and sixty-five of the prisoners admitted that they were intemperate, 32 were illiterate and 188 were married.

Forty-nine of the prisoners received from the courts had previously

served one sentence in the prison ; 8 prisoners were committed for the third time, 1 for the fourth, 1 for the fifth and 1 for the seventh time.

The number of commitments was greater than in any year since 1880. One hundred and ninety-one prisoners were received from Suffolk County, a considerably larger number than last year. An increased number of prisoners also came from Berkshire, Bristol, Hampden, Middlesex and Norfolk, while the counties of Essex, Hampshire, Plymouth and Worcester sent a less number than last year. Franklin County committed 1 prisoner, the same as in the preceding year. One prisoner was received from a United States court.

Immediately after the text of this report there will be found detailed statistics relating to the offences, sentences and other facts concerning the prisoners committed during the year ending Sept. 30, 1895, and of those remaining in custody at that date.

CONDITION OF THE PRISON.

The special appropriations granted by the Legislature of 1895 have been nearly all expended, with the exception of the amount appropriated for repairing chimneys and battlements. As this sum will be available for that purpose in 1896, there does not seem to be any necessity for special appropriations to keep the prison buildings in good repair. In the superintendent's report it is stated that the amount granted for repairing farm buildings has been insufficient, because there is not enough money left to erect a farm-house upon the land purchased by the governor and council in accordance with the act passed in 1894.

CHANGES IN THE LAW.

Attention has several times been called to the difficulty of dealing, under a graded system, with prisoners having sentences of less than one year ; and upon the recommendation of the commissioners the last Legislature passed an act providing that no convict should be sentenced to the Reformatory Prison for Women for less than one year, excepting as a punishment for escape.

SALARY OF THE DEPUTY SUPERINTENDENT.

The suggestion of the superintendent that the salary of the deputy superintendent should be increased is endorsed, and it is recom-

REMOVALS FROM THE PRISON.

WATER SUPPLY OF THE REFORMATORY PRISON FOR WOMEN.

ESTIMATES.

Salaries and wages,	. . .	\$25,000
Provisions,	. . .	10,000
Fuel and lights,	. . .	6,400
Clothing and bedding,	. . .	2,000
Hospital supplies,	. . .	600
Furniture and household articles,	. . .	1,000
Books and stationery,	. . .	400

Laundry supplies,	\$100
Alterations and repairs,	2,000
Stable and stock barn,	3,000
Farm expenses,	3,000
Incidental and contingent expenses,	2,500
Engineer's department,	1,000
Town of Framingham, maintaining sewer,	600
<hr/>	
Total,	\$57,600

The above estimates relate only to the maintenance. Any sums that may be required for the purchase of tools, machinery, etc., for carrying on the industries, will be submitted in the report of the General Superintendent of Prisons.

WILLIAM A. WILDE.
MARGARET P. RUSSELL,
KATHERINE E. CONWAY.
HENRY PARKMAN.
J. WARREN BAILEY.

FRED. G. PETTIGROVE,
Secretary.

Statement of Expenditures and Receipts for the Last Sixteen Years.

YEARS.	EXPENDITURES.			Receipts.	Net Cost of Support.	Average Number of Prisoners.	COST FOR EACH PRISONER.	
	Salaries and Wages.	Other Expenses.	Totals.				Gross.	Net.
1880,	\$22,002 07	\$53,845 48	\$75,847 55	\$5,987 36	\$69,860 19	353	\$214 87	\$197 90
1881,	22,612 89	42,509 04	65,121 93	7,103 15	58,018 78	245	265 80	236 81
1882,	22,046 38	36,383 26	58,429 64	10,910 98	47,518 66	222	263 20	214 04
1883,	20,841 72	43,659 42	64,501 14	9,834 98	54,666 16	245	263 27	223 13
1884,	19,512 54	37,651 28	57,163 82	7,803 57	49,360 25	284	201 28	173 80
1885,	21,232 77	30,739 72	51,972 49	11,095 97	40,876 52	269	193 20	151 95
1886,	21,967 59	38,679 97	60,647 56	12,133 21	48,514 35	245	247 54	198 01
1887,	23,185 56	32,570 62	55,756 18	12,061 31	43,694 87	219	254 59	199 51
1888,	23,974 04	35,199 13	59,173 17	11,381 05	47,792 12	216	273 95	221 26
1889,	23,376 65	36,548 27	59,924 92	14,044 47	45,880 45	230	260 54	199 48
1890,	23,632 81	26,322 80	49,955 61	14,377 98	35,577 63	219	228 11	132 45
1891,	23,162 43	27,449 42	50,611 85	12,739 95	37,871 90	196	258 22	193 22
1892,	22,456 84	33,564 12	56,020 96	13,635 11	42,385 85	246	227 73	172 30
1893,	23,182 69	31,195 36	54,378 05	20,392 65	33,985 40	286	190 13	118 83
1894,	24,083 24	31,284 85	55,368 09	16,733 25	38,634 84	289	191 59	133 68
1895,	24,493 89	33,936 12	58,430 01	19,248 95	39,181 06	304	192 20	128 89

STATISTICS.

TABLE NO. 1.

Offences and Sentences of Prisoners remaining Sept. 30, 1895.

OFFENCES.	Less than 1 Year.	1 Year and less than 2 Years.	2 Years and less than 3 Years.	3 Years and less than 5 Years.	5 Years and more.	During Minority.	Total.
<i>1. — Against Person or Property.</i>							
Abandoning child,	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
Assault,	-	1	1	-	-	-	2
Breaking and entering,	-	2	-	-	1	-	3
Burning buildings, attempt,	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Fraud,	-	1	1	-	-	-	2
Larceny,	-	*15	7	1	2	1	26
Malicious injury,	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Mingling poison with drink,	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Total,	-	19	12	1	3	4	39
<i>2. — Against Chastity.</i>							
Abortion,	-	-	-	1	3	-	4
Adultery,	-	10	3	-	-	-	13
Common night-walker,	-	28	6	-	-	-	34
Fornication,	-	6	-	-	-	-	6
Lewd cohabitation,	-	4	1	-	-	-	5
Lewdness,	1	12	5	-	-	-	18
Polygamy,	-	1	1	1	-	-	3
Total,	1	61	16	2	3	-	83
<i>3. — Against Public Order, etc.</i>							
Common brawler,	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Disorderly house, keeping,	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Drunkenness,	-	140	4	-	-	-	144
Idle and disorderly,	-	38	8	-	-	1	47
Perjury,	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Stubbornness,	-	5	2	-	-	5	12
Taking liquor into Indian country,	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Vagrants,	-	7	-	-	-	-	7
Total,	-	193	14	1	-	6	214
<i>Recapitulation.</i>							
1. — Against person or property,	-	19	12	1	3	4	39
2. — Against chastity,	1	61	16	2	3	-	83
3. — Against public order, etc.,	-	193	14	1	-	6	214
Total,	1	273	42	4	6	10	336

* One prisoner had also an additional sentence of one year for drunkenness.

TABLE NO. 2.

Offences and Sentences of Prisoners committed by the Courts during the Year ending Sept. 30, 1895.

OFFENCES.	Less than 12 Months.	12 Months.	14 Months.	15 Months.	16 Months.	19 Months.	24 Months.	30 Months.	36 Months.	Total.
<i>1. — Against Person or Property.</i>										
Abandoning child,	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2
Assault,	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Burning buildings, attempt,	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Conveying property held on contract,	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Fraud,	-	1	-	-	-	-	*1	-	-	2
Larceny,	-	13	-	-	2	-	†3	-	-	21
Total,	-	17	-	-	2	-	9	-	-	28
<i>2. — Against Chastity.</i>										
Adultery,	-	6	-	-	4	-	3	-	-	13
Common night-walker,	-	28	-	-	1	-	4	-	-	33
Fornication,	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Lewd cohabitation,	-	2	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	5
Lewdness,	1	10	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	15
Polygamy,	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2
Total,	1	54	-	-	8	1	10	1	-	75
<i>3. — Against Public Order, etc.</i>										
Common brawler,	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Disorderly house, keeping,	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Drunkenness,	2	155	1	4	1	1	3	-	-	167
Escape,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Idle and disorderly,	-	37	-	4	-	-	3	-	-	44
Perjury,	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Stubbornness,	-	6	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	7
Taking liquor into Indian country,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	†1	1
Vagrants,	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
Total,	3	209	1	8	1	1	7	-	1	231
<i>Recapitulation.</i>										
1.— Against person or property,	-	17	-	-	2	-	9	-	-	28
2.— Against chastity,	1	54	-	-	8	1	10	1	-	75
3.— Against public order, etc.,	3	209	1	8	1	1	7	-	1	231
Total,	4	280	1	8	11	2	26	1	1	334

* Two sentences of one year each.

† One prisoner received two one-year sentences.

‡ Two sentences of one year and two years.

The offences of four prisoners transferred from the Industrial School for Girls were: idle and disorderly, 1; malicious injury, 1; and stubbornness, 2.

TABLE NO. 3.

Offences of Prisoners committed for the Last Twelve Years.

OFFENCES.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.
<i>1. — Against Person or Property.</i>												
Abandoning child,	-	1	2	4	-	2	3	4	8	2	2	2
Arson,	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assault,	4	1	4	1	-	1	1	4	4	8	4	1
Breaking and entering,	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	4	-
Burning buildings,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1
Common thief,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conspiracy,	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conspiracy to murder,	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fraud,	-	-	2	-	1	-	1	1	2	-	-	3
Larceny,	20	21	15	28	27	23	15	17	31	21	25	21
Manslaughter,	1	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	1	-
Mingling poison with drink,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
Neglect of child,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Poisoning, attempt,	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receiving stolen goods,	-	-	-	-	5	1	1	2	-	1	-	-
Robbery,	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total,	26	25	27	37	34	28	21	30	47	36	37	28
<i>2. — Against Chastity.</i>												
Abortion,	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-
Adultery,	11	6	7	7	7	7	6	8	8	6	9	13
Common night-walker,	51	32	35	30	30	23	22	24	30	32	38	33
Fornication,	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	1	2	1	7
Incest,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Lewd cohabitation,	1	3	-	1	1	4	3	1	4	5	1	5
Lewdness,	14	11	13	7	16	15	22	19	13	17	11	15
Polygamy,	-	1	1	-	-	1	2	-	-	2	-	2
Total,	77	53	56	46	54	52	57	54	57	66	60	75
<i>3. — Against Public Order, etc.</i>												
Common brawler,	3	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	1
Concealing death of child,	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Disorderly house, keeping,	3	2	-	1	1	2	4	1	5	4	3	1
Disturbing the peace,	2	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	-
Drunkenness,	153	103	84	87	92	92	67	92	114	156	159	167
Escape,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Forgery,	1	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
House of ill-fame, keeping,	3	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Idle and disorderly,	9	29	18	10	20	17	19	14	15	18	22	44
Liquor laws, violating,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Perjury,	-	1	-	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	1
Stubbornness,	10	13	4	6	7	8	7	7	16	10	10	7
Taking liquor into Indian country,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
U. S. revenue laws, violating,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Vagabonds and vagrants,	21	9	11	5	12	6	10	6	7	9	7	8
Total,	206	162	122	110	134	126	111	123	159	198	205	231
<i>Recapitulation.</i>												
1. — Against person or property,	26	25	27	37	34	28	21	30	47	36	37	28
2. — Against chastity,	77	53	56	46	54	52	57	54	57	66	60	75
3. — Against public order, etc.,	206	162	122	110	134	126	111	123	159	198	205	231
Total,	309	240	205	193	222	206	189	207	263	300	302	334

TABLE No. 4.

Ages of Prisoners committed during the Year ending Sept. 30, 1895.

OFFENCES.	16 Years.	17 Years.	18 Years.	19 Years.	20 Years.	21 to 25.	26 to 30.	31 to 35.	36 to 40.	41 to 45.	46 to 50.	51 to 55.	56 to 60.	61 to 70.	Total.
<i>1. — Against Person or Property.</i>															
Abandoning child,	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Assault,	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Burning buildings, attempt, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Conveying property held on contract,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Fraud,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	2
Larceny,	-	2	2	-	1	9	1	3	1	1	-	1	-	-	21
Total,	-	2	2	-	1	10	4	4	2	1	-	2	-	-	28
<i>2. — Against Chastity.</i>															
Adultery,	-	1	-	1	-	1	5	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	13
Common night-walker,	-	5	3	2	4	11	4	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	33
Fornication,	-	-	-	-	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Lewd cohabitation,	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Lewdness,	1	3	1	-	-	6	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	15
Polygamy,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Total,	1	9	4	3	8	24	10	11	3	2	-	-	-	-	75
<i>3. — Against Public Order, etc.</i>															
Common brawler,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Disorderly house, keeping,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Drunkenness,	-	2	1	3	5	51	40	25	18	14	4	1	2	1	167
Escape,	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Idle and disorderly,	1	5	2	6	3	23	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44
Perjury,	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Stubbornness,	1	3	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Taking liquor into Indian country, .	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Vagrants,	-	-	2	1	1	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	8
Total,	3	10	6	12	9	75	46	25	21	14	6	1	2	1	231
<i>Recapitulation.</i>															
1. — Against person or property, .	-	2	2	-	1	10	4	4	2	1	-	2	-	-	28
2. — Against chastity,	1	9	4	3	8	24	10	11	3	2	-	-	-	-	75
3. — Against public order, etc., . .	3	10	6	12	9	75	46	25	21	14	6	1	2	1	231
Total,	4	21	12	15	18	109	60	40	26	17	6	3	2	1	334

TABLE NO. 5.

Birthplaces of Prisoners committed during the Year ending Sept. 30, 1895.

OFFENCES.	UNITED STATES.		British Provinces.	Ireland.	England.	Scotland.	Sweden.	Italy.	Germany.	Poland.	Portugal.	France.	Total.
	Massachusetts.	Other States.											
<i>1.— Against Person or Property.</i>													
Abandoning child,	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Assault,	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Burning buildings, attempt, .	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Conveying property held on contract,	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Fraud,	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Larceny,	8	8	3	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	21
Total,	9	10	3	4	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	28
<i>2.— Against Chastity.</i>													
Adultery,	6	2	2	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	13
Common night-walker, . . .	13	7	7	2	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	33
Fornication,	6	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Lewd cohabitation,	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	5
Lewdness,	9	2	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15
Polygamy,	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Total,	34	13	11	5	5	2	1	1	1	1	1	-	75
<i>3.— Against Public Order, etc.</i>													
Common brawler,	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Disorderly house, keeping, . .	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Drunkenness,	62	22	15	51	12	3	-	-	1	-	-	1	167
Escape,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Idle and disorderly,	19	9	8	5	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44
Perjury,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Stubbornness,	5	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Taking liquor into Indian country,	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Vagrants,	5	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
Total,	93	35	25	58	15	3	-	-	1	-	-	1	231
<i>Recapitulation.</i>													
1.— Against person or property, .	9	10	3	4	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	28
2.— Against chastity,	34	13	11	5	5	2	1	1	1	1	1	-	75
3.— Against public order, etc., .	93	35	25	58	15	3	-	-	1	-	-	1	231
Total,	136	58	39	67	21	5	2	1	2	1	1	1	334

TABLE NO. 6.

*Birthplaces of the Parents of Prisoners committed during the Year ending
Sept. 30, 1895.*

OFFENCES.	United States.	British Provinces.	Ireland.	England.	Scotland.	Sweden.	Italy.	Portugal.	Poland.	Germany.	France.	One Parent Native-born, the Other Foreign.	Both Parents Foreign-born, but in Different Countries.	Unknown.	Total.
<i>1. — Against Person or Property.</i>															
Abandoning child,	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Assault,	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Burning buildings, attempt, . . .	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Conveying property held on contract,	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Fraud,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
Larceny,	4	1	5	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	5	21
Total,	6	1	9	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	6	28
<i>2. — Against Chastity.</i>															
Adultery,	4	1	3	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	13
Common night-walker,	5	8	7	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	5	2	2	33
Fornication,	1	-	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	7
Lewd cohabitation,	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	5
Lewdness,	1	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	4	15
Polygamy,	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Total,	13	11	18	4	2	1	1	1	1	-	-	9	5	9	75
<i>3. — Against Public Order, etc.</i>															
Common brawler,	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Disorderly house, keeping,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Drunkenness,	20	5	101	6	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	7	20	4	167
Escape,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Idle and disorderly,	6	6	13	2	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	3	8	3	44
Perjury,	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Stubbornness,	-	1	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	7
Taking liquor into Indian country, .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Vagrants,	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	8
Total,	28	12	122	8	2	1	1	-	-	2	2	15	28	10	231
<i>Recapitulation.</i>															
1.— Against person or property, . .	6	1	9	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	6	28
2.— Against chastity,	13	11	18	4	2	1	1	1	1	-	-	9	5	9	75
3.— Against public order, etc., . . .	28	12	122	8	2	1	1	-	-	2	2	15	28	10	231
Total,	47	24	149	13	5	3	2	1	1	2	2	24	36	25	334

TABLE No. 7.

Nativity and Parentage of Prisoners committed during the Year ending Sept. 30, 1895.

OFFENCES.	American Birth and Parentage.	Foreign Birth and Parentage.	American Birth and Foreign Parentage.	American Birth and Mixed Parentage.	American Birth and Unknown Parentage.	Foreign Birth and Unknown Parentage.	Total.
<i>1. — Against Person or Property.</i>							
Abandoning child,	1	1	-	-	-	-	2
Assault,	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Burning buildings, attempt,	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Conveying property held on contract,	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Fraud,	1	-	-	-	1	-	2
Larceny,	4	4	8	-	4	1	21
Total,	6	8	8	-	5	1	28
<i>2. — Against Chastity.</i>							
Adultery,	4	5	2	-	2	-	13
Common night-walker,	5	13	8	5	2	-	33
Fornication,	1	1	5	-	-	-	7
Lewd cohabitation,	-	4	-	-	-	1	5
Lewdness,	1	4	3	3	4	-	15
Polygamy,	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
Total,	13	27	18	8	8	1	75
<i>3. — Against Public Order, etc.</i>							
Common brawler,	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Disorderly house, keeping,	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Drunkenness,	20	82	54	7	3	1	167
Escape,	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Idle and disorderly,	6	16	16	3	3	-	44
Perjury,	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Stubbornness,	-	1	4	1	1	-	7
Taking liquor into Indian country,	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Vagrants,	1	2	1	3	1	-	8
Total,	28	102	76	15	9	1	231
<i>Recapitulation.</i>							
1. — Against person or property,	6	8	8	-	5	1	28
2. — Against chastity,	13	27	18	8	8	1	75
3. — Against public order, etc.,	28	102	76	15	9	1	231
Total,	47	137	102	23	22	3	334

TABLE No. 8.

Habits, Conjugal Condition and Education of Prisoners committed during the Year ending Sept. 30, 1895.

OFFENCES.	Whole Number Committed.	Temperate.	Intemperate.	Married.	Single.	Read or Write.	Cannot Read or Write.
<i>1.—Against Person or Property.</i>							
Abandoning child,	2	-	2	2	-	2	-
Assault,	1	-	1	1	-	1	-
Burning buildings, attempt, . . .	1	-	1	1	-	1	-
Conveying property held on contract, .	1	-	1	1	-	1	-
Fraud,	2	2	-	2	-	1	1
Larceny,	21	12	9	8	13	19	2
Total,	28	14	14	15	13	25	3
<i>2.—Against Chastity.</i>							
Adultery,	13	7	6	13	-	12	1
Common night-walker,	33	10	23	12	21	30	3
Fornication,	7	3	4	-	7	7	-
Lewd cohabitation,	5	2	3	3	2	2	3
Lewdness,	15	5	10	10	5	12	3
Polygamy,	2	2	-	2	-	2	-
Total,	75	29	46	40	35	65	10
<i>3.—Against Public Order, etc.</i>							
Common brawler,	1	-	1	1	-	-	1
Disorderly house, keeping,	1	1	-	1	-	1	-
Drunkenness,	167	-	167	113	54	153	14
Escape,	1	-	1	-	1	1	-
Idle and disorderly,	44	15	29	10	34	41	3
Perjury,	1	1	-	1	-	1	-
Stubbornness,	7	6	1	-	7	6	1
Taking liquor into Indian country, .	1	1	-	-	1	1	-
Vagrants,	8	2	6	7	1	8	-
Total,	231	26	205	133	98	212	19
<i>Recapitulation.</i>							
1.—Against person or property, . .	28	14	14	15	13	25	3
2.—Against chastity,	75	29	46	40	35	65	10
3.—Against public order, etc., . . .	231	26	205	133	98	212	19
Total,	334	69	265	188	146	302	32

TABLE NO. 9.

Average Age of Prisoners committed during Each of the Last Thirteen Years, with the Average Length of Sentence.

YEARS.	DRUNKENNESS.					OFFENCES OTHER THAN DRUNKENNESS.					ALL OFFENCES.				
	Number Committed.	Average Age.	AVERAGE LENGTH OF SENTENCE.			Number Committed.	Average Age.	AVERAGE LENGTH OF SENTENCE.			Number Committed.	Average Age.	AVERAGE LENGTH OF SENTENCE.		
			Years.	Months.	Days.			Years.	Months.	Days.			Years.	Months.	Days.
1881-82,	101	33	1	2	25	112	24	1	4	27	213	28	1	3	23
1882-83,	124	34	1	2	15	100	26	1	6	13	224	31	1	4	5
1883-84,	153	33	1	1	17	156	25	1	6	5	309	29	1	3	26
1884-85,	103	31	1	2	20	137	24	1	4	29	240	28	1	4	4
1885-86,	84	34	1	2	25	121	28	1	3	20	205	29	1	3	10
1886-87,	87	29	1	1	24	106	24	1	6	18	193	26	1	4	13
1887-88,	92	32	1	1	28	130	25	1	4	29	222	28	1	3	17
1888-89,	92	32	1	2	6	114	25	1	5	15	206	28	1	4	1
1889-90,	67	33	1	2	14	122	25	1	4	26	189	28	1	4	-
1890-91,	92	32	1	2	20	115	25	1	3	24	207	28	1	3	9
1891-92,	114	32	1	1	7	149	25	1	3	12	263	28	1	2	14
1892-93,	156	31	1	-	28	144	25	1	3	23	300	28	1	2	8
1893-94,	159	30	1	-	6	143	24	1	3	5	302	27	1	1	18
1894-95,	167	30	1	-	9	167	24	1	2	9	334	27	1	1	9

TABLE NO. 10.

Former Commitments of Prisoners committed during the Year.

OFFENCES.	NUMBER OF FORMER COMMITMENTS.					
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	Total.
Adultery,	-	-	1	-	-	1
Common night-walker,	5	-	-	-	-	5
Drunkenness,	30	7	-	1	1	39
Escape,	1	-	-	-	-	1
Fraud,	1	-	-	-	-	1
Idle and disorderly,	2	1	-	-	-	3
Larceny,	4	-	-	-	-	4
Lewdness,	1	-	-	-	-	1
Stubbornness,	1	-	-	-	-	1
Vagrants,	4	-	-	-	-	4
Total,	49	8	1	1	1	60

TABLE NO. 11.

Commitments for Drunkenness during the Past Twelve Years.

YEARS.	Drunken- ness.	YEARS.	Drunken- ness.
1884,	153	1890,	67
1885,	103	1891,	92
1886,	84	1892,	114
1887,	87	1893,	156
1888,	92	1894,	169
1889,	92	1895,	167

TABLE No. 12.

Courts where Prisoners committed during the Year were convicted.

<i>Superior Courts.</i>		<i>District Courts—Con.</i>	
Bristol,	3	Bristol, Second,	8
Hampden,	4	Bristol, Third,	7
Hampshire,	2	Essex, First,	5
Middlesex,	2	Hampden, West,	3
Norfolk,	1	Hampshire,	1
Plymouth,	1	Middlesex, Central,	1
Suffolk,	50	Middlesex, First Eastern,	3
Worcester,	5	Middlesex, Third Eastern,	1
Total,	68	Middlesex, Fourth Eastern,	2
		Middlesex, First Northern,	3
		Middlesex, First Southern,	1
		Norfolk, Southern,	1
		Plymouth, Second,	1
		Worcester, Central,	10
		Worcester, Second Eastern,	1
		Worcester, First Northern,	1
		Worcester, First Southern,	1
		Worcester, Third Southern,	1
		Total,	62
<i>Municipal Courts.</i>		<i>Trial Justices.</i>	
Boston,	122	Dover,	1
Charlestown,	1	Greenfield,	1
Dorchester,	1	Hudson,	1
East Boston,	3	Natick,	3
Roxbury,	5	Spencer,	1
South Boston,	7	Total,	7
West Roxbury,	1		
Total,	140		
<i>Police Courts.</i>		<i>United States District Court.</i>	
Brockton,	1	Oklahoma, Fourth,	1
Chelsea,	1		
Gloucester,	2		
Haverhill,	1		
Holyoke,	5		
Lawrence,	7		
Lowell,	24		
Lynn,	1		
Marlborough,	2		
Newton,	4		
Somerville,	2		
Springfield,	6		
Total,	56		
<i>District Courts.</i>		<i>Recapitulation.</i>	
Berkshire, Central,	4	Superior courts,	68
Berkshire, Northern,	2	Municipal courts,	140
Berkshire, Southern,	1	Police courts,	56
Bristol, First,	4	District courts,	62
		Trial justices,	7
		United States district court,	1
		Total,	334

TABLE NO. 13.
Commitments, by Courts and Counties, during the Year.

COUNTIES	Superior.	Municipal.	Police.	District.	Trial Justice.	United States District Court.	Total.
Berkshire,	-	-	-	7	-	-	7
Bristol,	3	-	-	19	-	-	22
Essex,	-	-	11	5	-	-	16
Franklin,	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Hampden,	4	-	11	3	-	-	18
Hampshire,	2	-	-	1	-	-	3
Middlesex,	2	-	32	11	4	-	49
Norfolk,	1	-	-	1	1	-	3
Plymouth,	1	-	1	1	-	-	3
Suffolk,	50	140	1	-	-	-	191
Worcester,	5	-	-	14	1	-	20
Oklahoma, Fourth District, .	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Total,	68	140	56	62	7	1	334

TABLE NO. 14.
Commitments for the Different Classes of Offences for the Past Twelve Years.

YEARS.	Offences against Person or Property.	Offences against Chastity.	Offences against Public Order, etc., other than Drunkenness.	Drunkenness.	Total.
1884,	27	77	52	153	309
1885,	27	53	57	103	240
1886,	27	56	38	84	205
1887,	38	45	23	87	193
1888,	34	54	42	92	222
1889,	29	51	34	92	206
1890,	21	57	44	67	189
1891,	30	54	31	92	207
1892,	47	57	45	114	263
1893,	36	66	42	156	300
1894,	37	60	46	159	302
1895,	28	75	64	167	334
Total,	381	705	518	1,366	2,970

TABLE No. 15.

Transfers of Prisoners to the Reformatory Prison for Women since it was established.

YEARS.	From Jails and Houses of Correction.	From State Industrial School for Girls.	From State Workhouse.	From House of Industry.	Total.
1877-78,	45	-	-	-	45
1878-79,	20	-	-	-	20
1879-80,	14	1	-	-	15
1880-81,	19	-	-	-	19
1881-82,	15	5	2	4	26
1882-83,	9	5	3	-	17
1883-84,	6	5	-	-	11
1884-85,	2	3	-	-	5
1885-86,	1	4	1	-	6
1886-87,	-	3	-	1	4
1887-88,	1	3	-	-	4
1888-89,	-	1	-	-	1
1889-90,	2	1	-	-	3
1890-91,	2	5	-	-	7
1891-92,	2	1	1	-	4
1892-93,	2	3	-	-	5
1893-94,	2	6	-	-	8
1894-95,	-	4	-	-	4
	142	55	9	10	216

TABLE No. 16.

Commitments by Counties since the Prison was established.

YEARS.	Barnstable.	Berkshire.	Bristol.	Essex.	Franklin.	Hampden.	Hampshire.	Middlesex.	Nantucket.	Norfolk.	Plymouth.	Suffolk.	Worcester.	U. S. Court.	Total.
1877-78,	-	7	16	31	3	25	4	110	-	5	2	370	36	-	609
1878-79,	-	5	30	43	1	16	2	58	-	3	3	388	29	-	578
1879-80,	1	6	22	46	-	19	2	34	-	6	1	348	18	-	503
1880-81,	1	4	22	15	1	9	3	32	-	3	1	80	11	-	182
1881-82,	-	2	16	35	1	10	2	42	-	2	-	84	19	-	213
1882-83,	-	5	21	14	1	15	-	36	-	4	-	107	21	-	224
1883-84,	1	4	24	34	2	27	5	40	-	3	3	144	22	-	309
1884-85,	-	5	24	21	2	17	1	34	-	2	4	89	41	-	240
1885-86,	2	5	21	21	-	16	7	37	-	1	5	73	17	-	205
1886-87,	-	5	14	34	-	8	1	43	-	-	4	71	13	-	193
1887-88,	-	9	24	23	-	12	2	32	1	3	5	86	25	-	222
1888-89,	2	6	20	38	1	19	3	25	-	1	2	74	15	-	206
1889-90,	-	7	21	36	-	28	3	22	-	2	1	52	17	-	189
1890-91,	-	8	40	38	-	14	1	33	-	1	6	51	15	-	207
1891-92,	-	7	46	28	-	29	2	39	1	2	4	87	18	-	263
1892-93,	-	11	23	27	-	20	3	43	-	5	6	139	22	1	300
1893-94,	-	4	16	18	1	15	4	35	1	2	8	177	21	-	302
1894-95,	-	7	22	16	1	18	3	49	-	3	3	191	20	1	334
	7	107	422	518	14	317	48	744	3	48	58	2,611	380	2	5,279

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the Commissioners of Prisons :

The eighteenth annual report of the Reformatory Prison for Women is respectfully submitted.

Number of women in custody Sept. 30, 1894,	323
Committed by the courts during the year,	334
Transferred from other prisons,	4
Returned by revocation of permit,	2
	<hr/> 340
Whole number within the period,	663
Discharged by expiration of full sentence,	73
Discharged by expiration of shortened sentence,	68
Discharged by permit,	174
Died,	4
Pardoned,	1
Transferred to other prisons,	3
Transferred to lunatic hospital,	4
	<hr/> 327
Number of women in custody Sept. 30, 1895,	336
Average number in custody,	318
Average number in prison,	304

INFANTS.

Number of infants admitted with mothers,	11
Number of infants born in the prison,	17
Number of infants died,	1
Number remaining Sept. 30, 1895,	18

The number of inmates this year is greater than either of the past ten years, and the general average of character and temper is somewhat lower. There has been a larger percentage of commitments for drunkenness or for crimes caused by drunkenness, and a consequent larger number of weak-minded and insane prisoners. The victims of the drink habit are always most difficult to reach or help, body and mind alike being stupefied and enfeebled.

The system of indenture to domestic service has been carried on satisfactorily, 70 having been indentured and only 7 cases having been returned. In instances of this kind, where the woman fails to meet the requirements of the family in which she is placed, it is only just to say that the failure is not always the result of stupidity or perversity in the woman herself, but because she does not and cannot know beforehand the duties required of her. Family life is an unknown world to most of these women, and, even with the most promising, time and tact and patience are necessary to win success.

Work on the new farm has been pushed forward as rapidly as possible, and, though less has been accomplished than was hoped for at the beginning of the year, still the results are fairly satisfactory. Three large barns have been moved and put in complete repair, except the one intended for the stock necessary to the cheese-making plant, which industry is thereby delayed, although we had hoped to have it in successful operation at the opening of the new year. The purchase of more land and the consequent increase of farm industries call for the erection of a suitable farmhouse; and, the amount asked for last year for building and repairing not having been sufficient for the work, I am compelled to ask for the additional sum of fifteen hundred dollars to complete it.

The improvements in the electric plant have been made as desired, and are satisfactory.

I have long felt that the salary of the deputy superintendent was inadequate to the position. The duties of the deputy are constant and exacting, and I ask that her salary be increased, not exceeding one thousand dollars.

Thanks are due to many outside friends who have furnished entertainment of various kinds to the prisoners. The women themselves have done some good work in this line, notably the temperance clubs belonging to the prison, whose programmes are often beyond what would be expected. I wish to make special mention of the men who have been employed upon the new farm. Their zeal and fidelity have contributed in large measure to the successful outcome of the work, and the results will be apparent in the coming year.

ELLEN C. JOHNSON,

Superintendent.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Cash received from all sources,	\$77,678 96	
Cash paid as per vouchers in auditor's department and receipts of State treasurer in hand,		\$77,678 96
	<u>\$77,678 96</u>	<u>\$77,678 96</u>

RECAPITULATION.

Cash received of State treasurer, as per twelve monthly schedules presented to auditor's department, . . .	\$58,430 01	
Cash paid per twelve monthly schedules, vouchers in auditor's department,		\$58,430 01
	<u>\$58,430 01</u>	<u>\$58,430 01</u>
Balance of appropriation for 1894, and not expended Oct. 1, 1894,	\$18,022 86	
Cash paid from above from Oct. 1 to Dec. 31, 1894,* .		\$17,904 28
Balance unexpended, subject to draft,		118 58
	<u>\$18,022 86</u>	<u>\$18,022 86</u>

APPROPRIATIONS FOR 1895.

Salaries, not exceeding	\$24,500 00	
Current expenses, not exceeding	31,500 00	
Cash paid salaries, nine months, to Sept. 30, 1895, .		\$18,572 84
Cash paid current expenses, nine months, to Sept. 30, 1895,*		21,952 89
Balance unexpended, subject to draft, salaries, . . .		5,927 16
Balance unexpended, subject to draft, current expenses,		9,547 11
	<u>\$56,000 00</u>	<u>\$56,000 00</u>

* Including expenditures under chapter 179, Acts of 1884.

EXPENDITURES.

Salaries,		\$24,493 89
Subsistence,	\$9,086 75	
Clothing and bedding,	2,227 21	
Furniture and furnishing,	1,200 28	
Hospital,	455 29	
Books, printing, etc.,	356 44	
Fuel,	6,198 93	
Lights,	388 14	
Engineer's department,	1,835 69	
Laundry,	138 28	
General alterations and repairs,	2,686 88	
Agriculture,	3,264 75	
Stable and barns,	3,319 02	
Miscellaneous,	2,778 46	
		<hr/>
		33,936 12

\$58,430 01

INCOME.

Machine work, shirts (Edgar A. Buffinton),	\$13,373 62
Laundry work,	3,339 62
Needle work,	62 72
Rent of electric lights,	36 00
Board of United States prisoners,	101 65
Account of Cattle Commission,	153 50
Board of horse,	10 00
Sale of junk, etc.,	161 33
of calves,	7 25
of pigs,	397 50
of wool and pelts,	9 25
of butter,	814 44
of milk and cream,	199 05
of eggs,	30 90
of flowers and plants,	100 91
of fruit and vegetables,	247 82
of pork,	68 75
of beef,	3 95
of barrels, cans, etc.,	56 69
of boiler, furniture, etc. (old stock),	74 00

\$19,248 95

FARM PRODUCTS.

Beets, 20½ bushels, at 50 cents,	\$10 25
Beans, shell, 25½ bushels, at \$1,	25 50
Beans, baking, 17 bushels, at \$2.25,	38 25
Onions, 41 bushels, at 75 cents,	30 75
Potatoes, No. 1, 1,353 bushels, at 60 cents,	811 80
Potatoes, No. 2, 73 bushels, at 10 cents,	7 30
Pease, 25 bushels, at \$1.50,	37 50
Carrots, 55½ bushels, at 50 cents,	27 75

Parsnips, 16 bushels, at 75 cents,	\$12 00
Pears, 45 bushels, at 75 cents,	33 75
Apples, No. 1, 98 bushels, at 75 cents,	73 50
Apples, No. 2, 40 bushels, at 35 cents,	14 00
Tomatoes, 100 bushels, at 50 cents,	50 00
Rye, 59 bushels, at 80 cents,	47 20
Peppers, 6 bushels, at 70 cents,	4 20
Quinces, $\frac{1}{4}$ bushels, at \$2,	1 50
Asparagus, 279 pounds, at 10 cents,	27 90
Rhubarb, 877 pounds, at 1 cent,	8 77
Currants, 82 quarts, at 10 cents,	8 20
Strawberries, 17 boxes, at 10 cents,	1 70
Blackberries, 20 boxes, at 15 cents,	3 00
Raspberries, 5 boxes, at 15 cents,	75
Cherries, 153 boxes, at 10 cents,	15 30
Celery, 1,293 heads, at 3 cents,	38 79
Lettuce, 39 dozen heads, at 30 cents,	11 70
Cucumbers, 92 dozen, at 20 cents,	18 40
Cucumber pickles, 5,500, at 35 cents,	19 25
Cabbages, 4,272 heads, at 4 cents,	170 88
Squashes, 7 tons, at \$20,	140 00
Pumpkins, $7\frac{1}{2}$ tons, at \$10,	78 00
Sweet corn, 455 dozen, at 10 cents,	45 50
Corn on ear, 500 bushels, at 25 cents,	125 00
Melons, 65, at 10 cents,	6 50
Cauliflower, 5 heads, at 10 cents,	50
Plums, $4\frac{1}{2}$ dozen, at 10 cents,	45
Peaches, 5 baskets, at \$1.40,	7 00
Grapes, 178 pounds, at 3 cents,	5 34
Radishes, 94 bunches, at 10 cents,	9 40
Poultry (dressed), 49 pounds, at 18 cents,	8 82
Beeves (dressed), 34 hundredweight, at \$6.50,	221 00
Pork (dressed), 4,972 pounds, at 7 cents,	348 04
Lamb (dressed), 177 pounds, at 10 cents,	17 70
Butter, 4,951 pounds, at 30 cents,	1,485 30
Cheese, 884 pounds, at 1 cent,	8 84
Eggs, 396 dozen, at 25 cents,	99 00
Milk, 73,271 quarts, at 5 cents,	3,663 55
Hay, $77\frac{1}{2}$ tons, at \$18,	1,395 00
Green feed, 111 tons, at \$10,	1,110 00
Corn fodder, $10\frac{1}{2}$ tons, at \$8,	84 00
Rye straw, 5 tons, at \$18,	90 00
Manure, 276 cords, at \$6,	1,656 00
Sale of flowers,	100 91
of pigs,	390 00
of calves,	7 00
of wool, pelts, etc.,	9 25
Cash receipts, State Cattle Commission,	153 50
Cash receipts, sundries,	10 25

\$12,825 74

OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES.

Names of Officers and Employees, with Date of Appointment, Rank, Annual Salary and Amount Received.

NAME.	Date of Appointment.	RANK.	Annual Salary.	Amount Received.
Ellen C. Johnson, . . .	Jan., 1884,	Superintendent, .	\$2,000 00	\$2,000 00
Frances W. Potter,* . . .	Oct., 1892,	Physician, . .	1,000 00	750 00
Sara J. Williams, . . .	July, 1895,	" . .	1,000 00	250 00
Ettie L. Lee, . . .	Nov., 1892,	Chaplain, . .	1,000 00	1,000 00
Frances A. Morton, . . .	Nov., 1892,	Deputy supt., .	800 00	800 00
Susie P. Brooks, . . .	May, 1884,	Clerk, . .	800 00	800 00
Jennie M. Baker, . . .	June, 1892,	Matron, . .	400 00	400 00
Myra E. Gardner, . . .	Aug., 1892,	" . .	400 00	400 00
Ella R. Averill, . . .	Feb., 1891,	" . .	400 00	391 10
Nellie Parker, . . .	April, 1880,	" . .	400 00	385 56
Lydia J. Perry, . . .	Dec., 1890,	" . .	400 00	308 89
Gertrude Brannen, . . .	Oct., 1879,	" . .	400 00	300 00
Emma A. Pond, . . .	April, 1892,	Deputy matron, .	350 00	350 00
Mary E. O'Reiley, . . .	Aug., 1892,	" " .	350 00	350 00
Catharine A. Van Allen, . . .	July, 1886,	" " .	350 00	350 00
Julia D. Pierce, . . .	May, 1884,	" " .	350 00	331 52
Sophia W. Monroe, . . .	Aug., 1888,	" " .	350 00	303 33
Emma A. Sornborger,* . . .	Oct., 1894,	" " .	350 00	256 66
Nellie Bolton, . . .	Oct., 1893,	" " .	350 00	116 67
" " . . .	- -	Assistant matron, .	300 00	185 00
Sadie P. Kibbe, . . .	Jan., 1892,	" " .	300 00	300 00
Mary R. Fitch, . . .	Mar., 1893,	" " .	300 00	300 00
Eliza S. Batchelor, . . .	April, 1894,	" " .	300 00	300 00
Florence V. Woodward, . . .	June, 1891,	" " .	300 00	278 33
Mary McKenzie,* . . .	July, 1893,	" " .	300 00	290 83
Helen B. Masters, . . .	Oct., 1894,	" " .	300 00	225 00
" " . . .	- -	Employee, . .	240 00	60 00
Eliza J. Ross,* . . .	Oct., 1894,	Assistant matron, .	300 00	217 50
Lena R. Ballou, . . .	Aug., 1891,	" " .	300 00	175 00
Sarah H. Inman, . . .	Jan., 1894,	" " .	300 00	163 33
Ophelia E. Burnham, . . .	July, 1894,	" " .	300 00	133 34
Lizzie M. Packard, . . .	Feb., 1895,	" " .	300 00	175 00
" " . . .	- -	Employee, . .	240 00	20 00
Elizabeth C. Warren, . . .	June, 1895,	Assistant matron, .	300 00	75 00
Mabel D. Kennedy, . . .	May, 1895,	" " .	300 00	75 00
" " . . .	- -	Employee, . .	240 00	30 00
Clara L. Howes, . . .	Jan., 1895,	Assistant matron, .	300 00	75 00
" " . . .	- -	Employee, . .	240 00	25 33

* Resigned.

Names of Officers and Employees — Concluded.

NAME.	Date of Appointment.	RANK.	Annual Salary.	Amount Received.
Anna G. Ware,	Mar., 1895,	Assistant matron, .	\$300 00	\$50 00
" "	- -	Employee, . .	240 00	100 00
Helen G. Brannen,	Jan., 1894,	" . .	240 00	166 00
Jennie V. Jones,*	Aug., 1894,	" . .	240 00	80 00
Margaret Dudley,*	May, 1895,	" . .	240 00	100 00
Lizzie Walther,*	June, 1895,	" . .	240 00	66 00
Charles Holton,	Nov., 1885,	Engineer, . .	1,300 00	1,300 00
Hiland G. Stockwell,	April, 1888,	Storekeeper, . .	60 per mo.	494 00
Edgar L. Gilson,	Mar., 1885,	Watchman, . .	2 per day.	730 00
Franklin Gaines,	Nov., 1887,	" . .	2 " "	730 00
G. Henry Putnam,	May, 1890,	Fireman, . .	800 00	800 00
Walter A. Geissler,	Nov., 1890,	" . .	50 per mo.	600 00
Alfred M. Kibling,*	Oct., 1894,	" . .	50 " "	300 00
Albert Morris,	April, 1895,	" . .	50 " "	250 00
" "	- -	" . .	45 " "	45 00
Charles W. Woodward,	Feb., 1891,	Stableman, . .	60 " "	420 00
" "	- -	Employee, . .	50 " "	50 00
" "	- -	" . .	45 " "	180 00
Daniel Whitehead,	May, 1895,	Stableman, . .	45 " "	45 00
" "	- -	" . .	50 " "	100 00
" "	- -	" . .	55 " "	110 00
Fred H. Harrington,	Mar., 1886,	Farmer, . .	60 " "	720 00
Frank P. Stockwell,	April, 1888,	" . .	60 " "	720 00
Charles F. Daggett,*	Aug., 1894,	" . .	50 " "	450 00
Joseph H. Wheeler,	May, 1892,	" . .	50 " "	500 00
Nelson L. Haynes,	April, 1895,	" . .	50 " "	250 00
James A. Lightbody,*	April, 1895,	" . .	55 " "	170 50
" "	- -	" . .	50 " "	100 00
George E. Cozzens,	Oct., 1892,	" . .	40 " "	400 00
George F. Arnold,	May, 1892,	Gardener, . .	60 " "	360 00
" "	- -	" . .	55 " "	330 00
J. Hendry Flett,	Jan., 1894,	Carpenter, . .	55 " "	660 00
Gardner H. Haynes,	June, 1895,	Employee, . .	45 " "	90 00
" "	- -	" . .	40 " "	80 00
				\$24,493 89

* Resigned.

PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

Nov. 1, 1895.

To the Commissioners of Prisons:

The eighteenth annual report of the medical work in the Reformatory Prison for Women is hereby submitted.

Daily average of prisoners for the year,	304
Daily average receiving treatment, not in the hospital,	89+
Daily average at sick call,	12+
Daily average sick in their rooms,	2+
Number of prescriptions to dispensary patients,	4,356

HOSPITAL WORK.

<i>Medical Cases.</i>		<i>Medical Cases — Con.</i>	
Alcoholism,	7	Hysteria,	5
Anæmia,	1	Indigestion,	11
Asthma,	1	"La Grippe,"	4
Catarrhal jaundice,	1	Malaria,	3
Cholera infantum,	3	Malingeringer,	4
Cold,	6	Mania,	4
Colic,	1	Neuralgia,	4
Constipation,	4	Ozæna,	1
Debility,	1	Otitis,	1
Diarrhœa,	3	Pharyngitis,	1
Epistaxis,	1	Phthisis,	5
Erysipelas,	4	Pneumonia,	1
Enuresis,	1	Rheumatism,	21
Gastralgia,	1	Septicæmia,	1
Gastrectasis,	1	Stomatitis,	1
Gastritis,	1	Tonsillitis,	4
Gastric ulcer,	2	Tænia solium,	1
Gonorrheal cystitis,	1	Varicose veins,	1
Hæmatemesis,	1	Vaccinia,	1
Hæmoptysis,	1		
Hepatic congestion,	2	Total,	118

HOSPITAL WORK — *Concluded.*

<i>Obstetrical Cases.</i>		<i>Ophthalmic Cases.</i>	
Births,	17	Conjunctivitis,	5
Miscarriages,	4	Iritis,	1
Eclampsia,	1	Keratitis,	1
		Ophthalmia,	2
Total,	22	Total,	9
<i>Surgical Cases.</i>		<i>Gynæcological Cases.</i>	
Abscess,	6	Cervicitis,	10
Acne,	1	Condylomata,	2
Colloid cyst,	2	Dysmenorrhea,	6
Contused wound,	2	Endo-cervicitis,	2
Erythema nodosum,	3	Endo-metritis,	4
Furuncle,	3	Fissure in ano,	3
Hæmorrhoids,	2	Gonorrhea,	4
Herpes,	1	Labial abscess,	1
Psoriasis,	1	Menorrhagia,	3
Sebaceous cyst,	1	Rectal ulcer,	2
Vegetations,	2	Urethral ulcer,	1
Syphilis,	3	Vegetations,	1
Ulcers,	3	Venereal warts,	1
Total,	30	Total,	40

Eleven children have been admitted with their mothers. Four inmates have been transferred to the lunatic hospital. Four deaths have occurred: two women died of alcoholism within three days after admittance to the institution; one woman died of eclampsia and another of organic heart disease.

Respectfully,

SARA J. WILLIAMS,

Physician.

CHAPLAIN'S REPORT.

To the Commissioners of Prisons:

I herewith present you my annual report for the year ending Oct. 1, 1895.

There has been no material change in the condition and outlook of the chaplain's department since the last report. Those who are confined within prison walls of necessity spend their time under proper discipline, and this discipline, coupled with the attending routine duties, makes the surroundings and the report of prison life of each day, month and year about the same.

The lessons of obedience, intelligence and religion are constantly taught, to the end that each woman may feel the force of personal responsibility, moral integrity and usefulness. The means employed, so far as this department is immediately concerned, are as follows:—

First.—A school, to the day classes of which are admitted all prisoners except those of the first grade who could not read or write intelligibly at the time of their commitment. All these, old as well as young, manifest great eagerness to learn, and their progress is very satisfactory. All members of the third and fourth grades are admitted to evening classes, held four evenings in the week. Here are taught geography, language, arithmetic and spelling.

Second.—The library, which continues to be an admirable aid to discipline. The books are instructive and interesting, and the liberal patronage extended to it by the prisoners is an evidence that they appreciate the same.

Third.—The religious services. The regular Sunday services are held at 8.30 A.M. and at 1 P.M. At the close of the latter an additional Bible lesson is given to Protestant women in the school-room. Daily evening devotions are also held in the chapel. In addition to these benefits, Mass is said every Sabbath morning at 7.15 by Rev. Father Glennon, who also on Mondays and Fridays visits here the unfortunate and criminal ones of his faith. In all these services we have been gratified with the closest attention,

underlying which we feel must have been a deep interest in the subject, and incidents frequently occur which indicate that our efforts are not all in vain.

Something might be said of the number who have manifested a desire to reform their ways; but any numerical statement of moral and spiritual results achieved must be very unreliable. We can but faintly realize how good resolves are put to the test by the trying situation; how temptations which may in prison have been dispelled will assail with redoubled force after the time of release. Whatever may be the course of the women when they are again at liberty, it cannot be doubted that they are now sincere in the good resolutions which they express. We take encouragement from this and work on, sowing seeds of kindness and good influence, hoping and believing in future harvests.

Respectfully submitted,

ETTIE L. LEE,

Chaplain.

SHERBORN, Nov. 1, 1895.

REPORT OF THE AGENT FOR AIDING DIS- CHARGED FEMALE PRISONERS.

In reviewing the work of the past year I recall much that has been encouraging and satisfactory, and it must be acknowledged some that is the reverse, on account of the baffling influences which are ever present. Again I state my regret that the multiplicity of duties has prevented the attention that would gladly otherwise have been given to individual cases.

More than half of the women that are arrested in the State are charged with drunkenness, and who doubts the remaining offenders were so on account of intemperance?

Nearly all these arrests were made in the cities and larger towns, and it would not need much argument to prove that they were made in the more crowded localities, where intoxicants are most sold. If the least credence can be given to the declarations of discharged prisoners, the majority of the women do earnestly wish to become independent and self-supporting; but the much-talked-of heredity, education and environment have made some of them, though of adult stature, morally weak and childish. Their homes have been in these crowded localities, and their friends still live there. It is quite natural they should wish to see their relatives after an absence of three months, six months or a year, and in hospitality they are sometimes offered intoxicants. If the temptation proves too strong for them, the consequences often are arrest and imprisonment.

We wonder at the folly of one who will not, who does not learn a lesson from hard experience, who will when thoroughly sober take the draught that robs her of reason, leads her to crime and deprives her of liberty. But is the fault wholly hers? Prison life, under its best possible circumstances, is not always productive of self-reliance. Prisoners are clothed, fed and lodged by regulation, without care and foresight of their own.

From thoughts of these influences I gladly turn to the recollection of cases in which I have been able to help former prisoners

struggle against temptation and bear up against discouragements. One who passed away early in the year was, from the time of her first and only discharge from prison, in 1887, almost a weekly visitor at the office. She came not always for the occasional help given her in small sums, or the garment she needed ; but in hopes some work had been found for her, or for words of cheer for which she was very grateful. She had no friend to share the small attic in which she lived ; hers was a lonely lot, but not a cheerless one ; and I miss the visits of this hard-handed toiler, whose wants, though few, taxed more and more her abilities but never drew from her complaints.

Were it possible for one person to exercise constant care over those who present themselves during the year, more might be done to prevent their return to evil courses, which first placed them under the ban of the law, especially those who come for the first time. Many letters have been received from women who are working steadily and realizing the comfort of self-support.

Number of women who have called at the office during the year, 1,176.

The amount paid for board for discharged female prisoners is . . .	\$85 14
Amount paid for clothing,	854 61
Amount paid for transportation,	295 47
Amount of cash paid,	513 02
Amount paid for rent,	83 75
Amount paid for sundries,	121 64
Travel of agent,	84 76
Office expenses (postage, stationery, books, etc),	82 64

* \$2,121 03

Respectfully submitted,

SARAH E. FRYE,

Agent.

Boston, Nov. 1, 1895.

* There has also been paid, during the year, to the Temporary Asylum for Discharged Female Prisoners at Dedham, the sum of \$170.72, in accordance with chapter 117 of the Acts of 1886. F. G. P.

PARDON FROM THE REFORMATORY PRISON FOR WOMEN.

One prisoner was pardoned, during the year, from the Reformatory Prison for Women. The reason for granting the pardon is stated in the governor's special message to the Legislature, as follows:—

IDA L. MOORE. Convicted of vagrancy and of being idle and disorderly, Police Court, Lee, July 17, 1893. Sentenced to the Industrial School for Girls during minority, and removed to the Reformatory Prison for Women Nov. 10, 1893. Pardoned July 31, 1895. The prisoner had a home to go to in Maine, where she would be under good influences and entirely removed from her former associates. The pardon committee were of the opinion that she would profit by the punishment already received, and that it had been sufficient.

*Report Concerning the Massa-
chusetts Reformatory.*

COMMISSIONERS' REPORT.

BOSTON, Oct. 1, 1895.

To the Honorable Senate and the House of Representatives in General Court assembled:

The principal officers of the reformatory are the same as when the last report was made. In the report of the superintendent there will be found a list of all the officers, with the rank, date of appointment and salary of each.

EXPENDITURES AND RECEIPTS.

The superintendent presents with his report an itemized account of the expenditures and receipts for the year ending Sept. 30, 1895. In the following statement the expenses and income for the last two years are compared :

EXPENDITURES.		
	1893-94.	1894-95.
Salaries,	\$95,086 52	\$98,587 20
Other expenses,	109,213 68	110,624 52
	<hr/> \$204,300 20	<hr/> \$209,211 72
RECEIPTS.		
For rents, etc.,	\$9,023 19	\$7,851 32
Balance,	195,277 01	201,360 40
	<hr/> \$204,300 20	<hr/> \$209,211 72
Balance for 1894-95, being net cost of support,		\$201,360 40
Balance for 1893-94, being net cost of support,	\$195,277 01	
Increase for the year,	6,083 89	
	<hr/>	<hr/> \$201,360 40

By the foregoing account it appears that the net cost of support for the year just closed was \$201,360.40; but there should be deducted from this amount the sum of \$38,616.75, which is the income from the labor of prisoners, as stated in the superintendent's report. This would leave a balance of \$162,743.65 as the exact cost of the institution for the year. Compared with the preceding year, this is an increase of \$8,947.22. There was a small additional amount expended for maintenance and a reduction of a few thousand dollars in the earnings.

The following expenditures have been made under the direction of the commissioners from special appropriations for repairs and improvements : —

For renewing the gas plant the sum of \$2,500 was appropriated ; of this sum \$1,359.84 has been spent during the year, making a total expenditure of \$2,498.92.

For a new boiler the sum of \$1,200 was appropriated by the same resolve ; the small expenditure during the year of \$12.64 makes the whole amount spent for that purpose \$1,198.38.

For constructing and furnishing the school building an expenditure of \$25,000 was authorized by chapter 45 of the Resolves of 1895, and of that sum \$15,278.65 has been expended. For painting and repairing officers' houses the sum of \$2,500 was appropriated by chapter 85 of the Resolves of 1895, and \$1,111.60 has been expended for that purpose. The same resolve authorized an expenditure of \$10,000 for the construction of workshops, but no expense on this account has yet been incurred.

COMMITMENTS, ETC.

The whole number of commitments to the reformatory during the year was 815. Of these, 774 came from the courts, 21 were returned by the commissioners for violating the conditions of their permits to be at liberty, 5 were removed from houses of correction, 13 from the Lyman School for Boys, 1 from the State Prison and 1 from the State Farm. Seven hundred and seventy-three prisoners were released on permit by the commissioners upon the recommendation of the superintendent, and 47 were discharged by expiration of the full sentence ; 11 were removed to houses of correction, 13 were pardoned, 3 died, 2 escaped and 2 were discharged from imprisonment by order of the court, leaving in custody at the close of the year 1,011 prisoners, 36 less than the number remaining last year. Although there is a smaller number in custody, there are yet about as many inmates as can conveniently be accommodated, and it still seems desirable to consider some changes in the law by which persons convicted of drunkenness may be sent elsewhere than to the reformatory.

The maximum age at which prisoners may be committed to the reformatory for any offence except drunkenness is 40 years, and for that offence the maximum is 35 years. There is no minimum, but

as a rule 15 years has been held to be the limit, that being the age over which a boy cannot legally be sentenced to the Lyman School for Boys. During the year, however, six boys under that age have been received, as will be seen by reference to the following table, giving the age of all the prisoners sentenced to the reformatory for the year ending Sept. 30, 1895:—

Ages of Prisoners sentenced to the Massachusetts Reformatory during the Year ending Sept. 30, 1895.

OFFENCES.	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26 to 30	31 to 35	36 to 40	Over 40	Unknown.	Total.
<i>1.—Against the Person.</i>																		
Assault,	-	-	2	3	4	3	4	1	2	1	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	23
Assault, felonious,	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	7
Manslaughter,	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Robbery,	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	7
Threats,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Total,	-	-	3	4	6	3	5	4	2	1	1	2	5	1	1	-	1	39
<i>2.—Against Property.</i>																		
Breaking and entering,	2	5	13	10	12	20	8	10	4	5	4	4	6	-	-	-	1	104
Breaking and entering and larceny,	1	5	13	5	8	8	3	5	3	4	1	2	5	6	-	-	-	64
Burning buildings,	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Concealing leased property,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Embezzlement,	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	2	-	3	1	-	-	-	11
Fraud,	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Larceny,	1	13	20	26	30	30	18	18	16	19	7	6	25	7	1	-	-	232
Larceny from conveyance,	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Larceny from person,	-	-	1	1	2	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	12
Larceny in building,	-	1	-	2	1	3	2	-	2	-	-	2	1	1	-	-	-	15
Larceny of a ride,	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3
Larceny and receiving stolen goods,	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Malicious mischief,	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Receiving stolen goods,	-	-	1	-	3	2	1	2	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	12
Unlawful taking,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Total,	4	24	61	47	53	66	32	38	26	30	16	16	44	17	1	-	1	466
<i>3.—Against Public Order, etc.</i>																		
Adultery,	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Disturbing the peace,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Drunkenness,	-	-	1	5	7	13	15	15	7	12	7	8	33	20	8	1	-	157
Forgery and uttering,	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	2	1	1	3	2	1	-	-	13
Idle and disorderly,	-	1	3	6	6	8	3	2	4	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	34
Incest,	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Indecent exposure,	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Lewd cohabitation,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Stealing letters from U. S. mail,	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Stubbornness,	1	6	10	5	5	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	34
Tramps,	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Unnatural act,	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Vagrants,	1	-	4	3	1	4	-	-	2	1	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	19
Total,	2	7	20	20	21	32	20	21	13	16	9	10	43	24	9	1	1	269

RECAPITULATION.

1.—Against the person,	-	-	3	4	6	3	5	4	2	1	1	2	5	1	1	-	1	39
2.—Against property,	4	24	61	47	53	66	32	38	26	30	16	16	44	17	1	-	1	466
3.—Against public order, etc.,	2	7	20	20	21	32	20	21	13	16	9	10	43	24	9	1	1	269
Total,	6	31	74	71	80	101	67	63	41	47	26	28	92	42	11	1	3	774

The average age of the prisoners committed for all offences was 21 years; the average age of those committed for drunkenness was 26 years, against 24 in the preceding year. In the following table there is shown the number of commitments for each year since 1889, with the average age of the prisoners sentenced for each class of offences:—

Average Age of Prisoners committed to Massachusetts Reformatory for the Past Seven Years.

YEARS.	1. — AGAINST THE PERSON.		2. — AGAINST PROPERTY.		3. — AGAINST PUBLIC ORDER, ETC.		DRUNKENNESS.		ALL OTHER OFFENCES.		AGGREGATE OFFENCES OF ALL CLASSES.	
	Number Committed.	Average Age.	Number Committed.	Average Age.	Number Committed.	Average Age.	Number Committed.	Average Age.	Number Committed.	Average Age.	Number Committed.	Average Age.
1889, . .	14	22	310	20	208	25	180	27	402	20	532	22
1890, . .	18	23	275	20	216	24	104	28	403	20	507	22
1891, . .	25	22	344	20	243	24	113	28	494	20	612	21
1892, . .	45	22	385	20	316	24	185	27	561	20	746	22
1893, . .	45	21	468	20	312	22	188	24	631	20	819	21
1894, . .	37	21	508	20	295	22	164	24	672	20	886	21
1895, . .	39	20	466	21	269	23	157	26	617	20	774	21

Four hundred and sixty of the prisoners sentenced by the courts were natives of Massachusetts and 149 of other States. This is a smaller proportion of prisoners born in this State than last year, but a larger proportion born in other States. One hundred and eighty-five of the prisoners born in the United States were also of American parentage, a larger proportion than last year. In the superintendent's report there will be found statements giving full details as to the birthplaces and parentage of all the prisoners received.

NEW SCHOOL BUILDING.

When the school building now in process of erection is completed the facilities for carrying on the school work of the reformatory will be greatly improved. Notwithstanding the inconvenience under which the schools have been maintained, a great deal of good has been accomplished by them, and the larger opportunities afforded by the new building will add very much to their usefulness.

In the report of last year reference was made to the work upon the extension of the east wing as an illustration of the efficiency of the trade schools, and it can be said also of the work upon the new

school building, which is done by the prisoners who have been instructed in these schools, that it is entirely satisfactory, and proves the value of the industrial training here given as an agency for fitting men to earn a livelihood when they are released.

NEW HOSPITAL BUILDING.

The present hospital is situated directly over the guard room, where it is difficult to keep the vitiated air from the cell blocks out of it. For this reason it has long been considered deficient in the conditions of a well-regulated infirmary. All the recently approved plans of the best prison construction contemplate the location of the hospital as separate from the other departments, and the superintendent's recommendation for an appropriation to provide a new hospital building is endorsed.

The prison buildings are in good condition, and the only present need is for more shop room. The last Legislature appropriated \$10,000 for this purpose, and this sum may furnish all the additional room that is needed. It can be reported, therefore, that the buildings are in good condition, and it can also be said that the reformatory in all respects is well managed, and the superintendent is constantly improving the efficiency of its work.

ESTIMATES.

It is estimated that the maintenance of the reformatory for the next year will require the expenditure of the following sums:—

Salaries and wages:—

Officers,	\$78,900 00	
Instructors, teachers and other employees,	24,900 00	
	<hr/>	\$103,800 00

Current expenses:—

Fuel and lights,	\$16,000 00	
Provisions,	42,700 00	
Clothing and bedding,	23,000 00	
Tools and utensils,	4,000 00	
Education,	4,000 00	
Repairs and improvements,	9,000 00	
Water,	3,300 00	
Incidental, contingent and travelling expenses,	9,000 00	
	<hr/>	111,000 00
		<hr/>
		\$214,800 00

These amounts are determined after a conference with the superintendent. They relate only to the maintenance, and do not include any sums that will be needed for carrying on the industries. The estimates for the last-named purpose will be submitted in the report of the General Superintendent of Prisons.

It is believed that about \$9,000 will be received from the rents, etc., and this is the only amount that can be placed as a credit in the maintenance account. The receipts from the labor of prisoners will be about \$40,000, if the work is continued on the present basis.

WILLIAM A. WILDE,
MARGARET P. RUSSELL,
KATHERINE E. CONWAY,
HENRY PARKMAN,
J. WARREN BAILEY,

Commissioners of Prisons.

FRED. G. PETTIGROVE,
Secretary.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

CONCORD, Oct. 1, 1895.

To the Commissioners of Prisons :

In compliance with chapter 255, section 31 of the Acts of 1884, the eleventh annual report of the Massachusetts Reformatory for the year ending Sept. 30, 1895, is herewith respectfully submitted.

The appended tables set forth the financial condition of the reformatory for the year, and contain statistics relative to the population.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY.

Expenditures and Income. — There were expended for the maintenance of the reformatory for the year in review \$209,211.72. Deducting \$38,616.75, the net income from the industries, and \$7,851.32, the amount collected for rents and small sales, the net cost for the reformatory for the year is \$162,743.65; the average population for the year was 1,036, making the gross per capita per diem cost \$0.553, an excess of \$0.012 over the preceding year. The net per capita per diem cost was 43 cents. The appropriations being made for calendar years, and the institution year closing the 30th of September, make comparisons of one year's expenditures with another a little confusing. The increase of this year's expenditures over last year's is more apparent than real, for, in consulting the accounts, it will be found that last winter's supply of coal was paid for after Oct. 1, 1894, or in the beginning of the present year, and the coming winter's coal is paid for previous to Oct. 1, 1895, bringing the cost of the supply of coal for two winters into the present institution year, which accounts for nearly all the increase of expense. Of the appropriations for 1895 there is an unexpended balance sufficient for the expenses of the remaining three months of the current year, and there will be no deficiencies in any of the appropriations.

POPULATION.

Commitments and Discharges.— In summarizing from the appended tables it will be found that there were confined in the reformatory Oct. 1, 1894, 1,047 prisoners; there were received during the year 815, making the whole number confined during the year 1,862, which is 29 less than the preceding year. The largest number during the year at any one time was 1,074 and the smallest number 1,002. The average number for the year was 1,036, or only 1 more than the preceding year.

Of the 815 commitments, 774 were committed by the courts, 21 were returned by the Commissioners of Prisons for violation of their permits and 20 were transferred from other institutions. Of the 774 committed by the courts, 40 were sentenced for offences against the person, 480 for offences against property and 254 for offences against public order and decency. This proportion of offences is about the same from year to year. The average age of those committed was 21 years and 5 months. Of the whole number committed, 48 per cent. were intemperate, 6 per cent. were illiterate, 80 per cent. were without trades, 21 per cent. were of foreign birth and 73 per cent. were of foreign parentage.

To one familiar with the records of these prisoners the large percentage of those who come from divorced families or from those in which one or both of the parents are dead is especially noticeable, and would lead one to the conclusion that a correct family life is among the greatest preventives of crime.

During the year 851 prisoners were discharged from the reformatory, of whom 773 were released on permit, 47 upon expiration of sentence, 11 were transferred to other institutions, 13 were released by executive pardon, 2 by writ of habeus corpus, 2 escaped and 3 died, leaving 1,011 confined in the reformatory at the end of the year. There were 549 discharged during the year who were serving sentences for felonies, and the average time served by them was 15 months and 14 days; there were 302 discharged who were serving sentences for misdemeanors, and the average time served by them was 12 months and 9 days. The average time served by all discharged was 14 months and 9 days.

In the eleven years since the establishment of the reformatory there have been 7,961 commitments to it: 7,048 came from the courts, 489 from other institutions, 398 were returned by the Com-

missioners of Prisons for violation of their permits and 26 from all other sources. During the same period there have been 6,950 discharges: 6,067 were upon permit, 474 were upon expiration of sentence, 260 were transferred to other institutions and 149 were released by pardon, death or escape.

REFORMATORY METHODS.

View and Aim.—The daily observation of the many hundreds of prisoners who have been confined in the reformatory enables one to detect many of their characteristics, and gain an insight to the motives which actuated them with a considerable degree of accuracy. Whether there are anomalies by which a criminal type can be determined, by anthropological measurements or otherwise, is a question upon which there is great diversity of opinion; and it is a grave question, with every person who is responsible for the care of prisoners, to what extent these considerations should influence his actions. While he is reminded of their criminality, he is also especially reminded that they are men who have the possibilities of reformation, and that, whatever they are, he has their welfare in his hands and has to deal with them as he finds them. Unlike the student who attains his knowledge of anatomy by vivisection, he must ever be careful that no experiment or mode of treatment impairs the subject with which he deals or jeopardizes his well-being.

It is perhaps a safe statement, and one upon which all who have made observations of the criminal are agreed, that he is either an undeveloped, defective or perverted man; he is often unintellectual, usually without moral stamina and many times physically weak and degenerate,—his inheritance or the effect of his own intemperance and vice. In his special characteristics he is antisocial, unambitious, listless, incapable of continual application, impetuous and improvident, lacking in most of the virtues which enter into the character of the law-abiding citizen.

Viewed from this stand-point, the necessity is apparent that we should deal with the offender rather than with the offence, and the process should be remedial and curative rather than deterrent, seeking not alone to punish his past but to build up and guard his future. It is not sufficient to commit a person to a penal institution and feel that by his simply “doing time” he is to be restored to society again a reformed man. The process in too many cases, heretofore, has been to commit him, feed, clothe, house him well,

associate him with a promiscuous crowd of more or less hardened criminals by day, and leave him to his own thoughts, which are never improving, during the many hours by night in which he must occupy his cell. If he works, it is usually under coercion without any stimulating motives, which makes him loathe work when he should learn to love it; he idles whenever he can and deceives in regard to it, and his habit of industry is destroyed and not fostered.

The discipline consists principally in a severe external pressure, which, if the criminal has not lost all manhood, tends to make him more obstinate; or, if he submits to it, he learns to yield to other forms of pressure which may carry him later on in life to ruin, when he should have learned to withstand them. He becomes weaker instead of stronger, and leaves the prison worse than when he entered it. If it has subdued him, it may also have ruined him, and neither society nor the prisoner has been benefited by his imprisonment.

The reformatory purpose is to take those persons, whom society has condemned as being unfit to remain in its midst, and change them so they shall cease to do evil and learn to do well, and restore them again to society and into right relationship to it; its methods are not mysterious or magical, but those means are used which have been found beneficial in the development of the child to upright manhood.

Providence in its dealings with man designs to bring out all the best that is within him, and whether he is rewarded by prosperity or disciplined by adversity, the law of effort is the guide which brings him to the one and frees him from the other; only through persevering effort can he hope to attain the divine expectation of him.

The reformatory purpose makes this element of effort on the part of the criminal for his own reformation its chief aim. He is continually put to such tests as will bring forth his greatest effort and determine his fitness to again take his place in society. He is to be corrected by discipline which must be continuous and exacting, taking into account all the actions of his prison life. If he be especially obstinate, no sentiment should interrupt it or prevent the necessary force being used to bring him to a proper course of conduct, neither should it prevent him from enjoying that degree of comfort which his effort and conduct merit. He is to be physically strengthened if defective, morally awakened, trained and instructed

intellectually, and placed upon a good industrial basis. He should be so trained that he shall desire to do well, and so equipped and strengthened as to resist temptation. While the process of his reformation may be slow and tedious in many instances, he should readily be restored if he responds to it, and indefinitely restrained if it fails to effect the necessary change.

Requirements and Agencies. — In order to inaugurate and maintain a successful mode of treatment for the criminal, there should be first of all a comprehensive system, which shall thoroughly sift out and classify the criminal population. It should bring to bear upon the criminal every possible pressure to accomplish his reformation, keeping him under surveillance for a period sufficient to prove his ability to maintain himself in honest ways, returning him again to imprisonment should he fail therein, and restraining him throughout any period in which he shows an unfitness to be in society without danger to it.

This of course involves the general adoption of the indeterminate sentence, which is generally admitted by penologists to be the only sound and comprehensive method of dealing with criminals. The time has come when the exponents of the definite sentence shall be put upon the defensive, and show cause why so unjust and unsatisfactory a system should be longer maintained.

The indeterminate sentence is the great leverage to reformation, and is the only system which impels the prisoner to his greatest effort. With the indeterminate sentence established, there should be a good grade and marking system, which would determine the progress made by the prisoner and test him in his ability to control himself. Which plan of grading and marking is best, is a matter of detail and can only be determined by the conditions of the prison; but nothing yet seems in advance of that plan devised by Captain Maconochie, which he carried out in part at Norfolk Island. It is needless to say that, unless the indeterminate sentence is supplemented by an excellent system of surveillance of the prisoner when he is released upon parole, it cannot accomplish its best results.

There should be established a good plant upon a broad and liberal basis, which should include the most approved facilities for dealing with prisoners, which, if directed by a wise administration, will bring forth good results. Every plant should contain sufficient cell room for the separate confinement of its inmates, and be well fitted

with sufficient room and equipments for labor, trade schools, school of letters and physical training. The moral work should also be well provided for.

When we realize how great is the need of all these agencies for the training of the normal youth for citizenship, how much greater appears to be the need for the development of those who are abnormal and defective. If the best results are expected of an institution for the treatment of these unfortunates, there should be allowed ample means for the provision of the best facilities for their improvement. When this question is surveyed by one who is constantly brought in contact with the criminal class, he sees the inadequacy of the present means of handling them, and he hesitates to make those demands which the general public, in its unfamiliarity with the question, would deem visionary if not absurd.

DESCRIPTION OF THE REFORMATORY.

Buildings. — The Massachusetts Reformatory was established in December, 1884, occupying the new buildings of the State Prison after the State prisoners were removed to Charlestown ; and, while the buildings were not specially built for the reformatory, yet, with the alterations that have since been made, they are well adapted to its needs.

They are situated at Concord Junction, upon the line of four of the principal railroads of the State, and are easily accessible from all parts of it. The premises consist of one hundred acres, twenty of which are enclosed by a brick wall twenty-five feet in height, within which are situated the main buildings of the reformatory ; in the immediate rear is another enclosure of five acres, termed the stockade, in which are the out-buildings, stables, barns and piggeries. Outside the walls and in the immediate vicinity are sixteen houses of two tenements each, which are rented by the Commonwealth to the officers of the reformatory ; and outside the walls at the front of the reformatory, but connected with it, are the residences of the superintendent and deputy superintendent, the offices and reception rooms for visitors.

The cell blocks are three in number, radiating from a central guard room immediately in the rear of the administration building, and contain nine hundred and fifty cells. Each cell is eight by six feet and eight feet in height, and is furnished with running water, which supplies the wash-bowls and closets, and every cell is also supplied with a ten candle-power electric light. The door of every

cell is visible from the guard room. In addition to these is another cell block which is commonly termed the strong rooms, containing seventy-two cells, making a total of one thousand and twenty-two cells. Connecting with the south cell wing is a building one hundred and twenty feet in length and eighty feet in width, the first floor of which is used for a dining-room, having a seating capacity of one thousand; the second floor is used for a chapel, which in extent and appearance is not inferior to any prison chapel building in this country. It has a seating capacity of thirteen hundred. The chapel is suitably furnished, and in it there is a large pipe organ which renders the musical part of the service very attractive. There are also suitable buildings for kitchens, storehouses, boiler rooms and other domestic buildings. There are three rooms, fifty by one hundred feet, suitably fitted up for trade schools, and there is in process of construction a new building for school purposes which will be ready for occupancy during the coming winter, to which reference is made in another part of the report.

The shops at the present time consist of two buildings, one four hundred feet long and fifty feet wide and three stories high, and another of the same dimensions, but one story in height; in these are sixteen rooms, fifty by one hundred feet each, which are well fitted up with machinery, properly lighted and ventilated, and well adapted to our needs. Connected with the shops are the engine and dynamo rooms; the engine room contains one Corliss engine of two hundred horse-power, one Putnam engine of one hundred and fifty horse-power, and one high-speed engine of sixty horse-power, which furnish the power for the shops and the plant for electric lighting. The buildings are lighted throughout by electricity, the Edison incandescent system being used throughout the interiors, and the grounds are well lighted by arc lamps at night.

The farm is a valuable adjunct to the reformatory, and the barns are stocked with a good herd of cows, eighty in number, which furnish milk for the institution. The piggeries contain five hundred swine, and consume the waste from the prison and produce a considerable supply of food. The farm itself is very productive, and shows a favorable balance on the right side of the ledger.

PRISONERS.

The reformatory receives prisoners under thirty-five years of age who have not been previously convicted of any offence more than

three times, and all of the courts in the Commonwealth having jurisdiction in criminal cases can commit to the reformatory, and both felons and misdemeanants are admitted. Each prisoner when he is received is bathed and barbered, given a suit of clothes of the second-grade uniform, measured for identification and quarantined in the hospital, during which time a thorough physical examination is made of him, and he is vaccinated; at the expiration of his quarantine he is interviewed, and all of his statements are noted and entered on the records; his assignments are then made to labor, trade school and evening school, and he is instructed in the regulations of the reformatory and is given a manual for his guidance. There are reports upon him each night, pertaining to his conduct, labor and his progress in the schools, from which his marking is made; his grade standing is determined by his marking and his privileges granted accordingly. He soon learns that only by constant effort can a standing be reached and maintained which will admit of his release upon ticket-of-leave, and the large majority set themselves readily and earnestly to the task, while some are only impelled to do so through compulsion. Under the marking system he knows that all his actions are noted, a check is constantly kept upon him, and he is under exacting though encouraging discipline, of which the whole purpose is to stimulate him to his best conduct and effort. The rules pertaining to the marking, grading and release of prisoners are as follows:—

1. Inmates of the reformatory will be classified into three grades: first, second and third, the first being the highest, the second the intermediate, and the third the lowest.

2. Each prisoner committed to the reformatory for the first time will enter the second grade, and will be promoted to the first grade when he shall have earned eight hundred and fifty credit marks within six consecutive months.

3. A prisoner shall be allowed for perfect conduct, industry in labor and diligence in study, five credit marks for each day. For imperfections in conduct, lack of industry in labor or want of diligence in study, he shall lose such number of marks as the superintendent shall decide.

4. If a prisoner in the first grade shall fail to obtain one hundred and twenty-five credit marks during any one month, he shall be reduced to the second grade. A failure to obtain this number of marks per month by a second-grade prisoner, for two consecutive months, will reduce him to the third grade. A failure by a third-grade prisoner to obtain one hundred credit marks per month for three consecutive months will subject him to

such punishment as the superintendent, with the consent of the commissioners, shall prescribe.

5. A total of five credit marks for each day of any one month may advance a prisoner from the third to the second grade; or, in other words, one hundred and fifty credit marks must be obtained to advance a man from third to second grade.

6. A first-grade prisoner who shall lose his standing (see rule 4) may be restored if he shall obtain one hundred and fifty credit marks in the month next ensuing.

7. One hundred and fifty credit marks shall be allowed in the month of February if five credit marks be gained in each day of said month.

8. A prisoner, in whatever grade he may be, who shall obtain five credit marks for each day for four consecutive months shall be entitled thereby to one hundred and fifty additional credit marks.

9. A prisoner who has lost no marks on reaching the first grade shall be classed as "first-grade perfect," and remain so until marks are lost. In the granting of privileges and permits first-grade perfect prisoners will be preferred.

10. The superintendent may, with the approval of the commissioners, allow special credit marks to any prisoner, or promote him to first-grade perfect.

11. Serious breaches of the peace or discipline of the reformatory will cause a prisoner to be reduced to the third grade, or to suffer such punishment as the superintendent shall direct.

12. The superintendent may from time to time establish the privileges of the several grades and the number of marks to be deducted for various offences.

13. Prisoners will not be released from the reformatory before their sentence shall expire, except from the first grade.

14. Promotions from one grade to another shall be made on the third day of each month, except when that day shall occur on Sunday, when the promotion shall take place on the fourth day.

15. Release on permit will be by the commissioners.

16. When a prisoner, held in the Massachusetts Reformatory upon a sentence for drunkenness or other misdemeanor, has been for three consecutive months in the first grade with a perfect record, or, if held upon a sentence for a felony, has been in the first grade for five consecutive months with a perfect record, the superintendent shall certify to the commissioners the name of such prisoner, together with his record and any facts that may tend to show his character; the superintendent shall also indorse upon the certificate his opinion as to the prisoner's fitness for release.

17. A prisoner who has been imprisoned in the Massachusetts Reformatory and who is again sentenced thereto by a court or is returned by the

Commissioners of Prisons for violation of the permit to be at liberty, shall be required to make a perfect conduct record in the first grade for at least thirteen months before he is recommended by the superintendent for release on permit; except that a prisoner whose first imprisonment was for a misdemeanor and who is recommitted or returned for a misdemeanor, may be recommended for release after he has made a perfect conduct record for at least seven months in the first grade.

There is a different uniform for each grade of prisoners, the first being a black suit cut in the ordinary way, and marked upon the arm by a blue and yellow chevron; the second-grade suit is black without the chevron, and the third-grade suit is a bright red. First-grade prisoners are allowed to write letters once each week and can receive visits once every month; second-grade prisoners may write letters once in two weeks and receive visits once in every two months; and the third-grade prisoners are deprived of all privileges. When a prisoner has acquired the necessary standing to have his name presented to the Commissioners of Prisons for release, the superintendent presents his name, with a copy of the complaint and mittimus upon which he was committed, all of the reports of the local authorities concerning him, his own statement when received, with his reformatory record, and his personal opinion of the prisoner's fitness for release; he is then interviewed by the Commissioners of Prisons, and either his permit granted or he is retained for further tests. Each case stands upon the individual merits of the prisoner, and, as no two cases can be alike, no two necessarily receive exactly the same treatment; as indeed they cannot if the men are to be treated upon the basis of character and not of conduct merely. By this plan the intent of the statutes, which provide that a prisoner shall be released "when it shall appear to the Commissioners of Prisons that any person imprisoned in the reformatory has reformed, they may issue to him a permit to be at liberty during the remainder of his term of sentence," is more thoroughly carried out than by any other. The law makes the sentence absolutely indefinite within certain maximum limits, and its greatest advantages are obtained when the prisoner realizes that, after passing the minimum limit, the duration of his imprisonment will depend upon his character and conduct. It is inevitable under any system that there should be criticism upon the release of prisoners, for many of the important facts upon which they are released are only known to the administration, and without these facts the

decision may seem arbitrary and sometimes unjust. The commissioners and the superintendent are agreed in the opinion that the prisoner himself is the only one who should be taken into consideration in determining upon the question of his release, and that no outside influence should affect the decision of the question. The standard of the reformatory which must be reached prior to the presentation of a person for permit is not necessarily high or difficult of attainment, nor are the conditions of release severe requirements; they are such as promote the personal welfare of the prisoner, and are easy of performance if the prisoner applies himself to that end.

INDUSTRIES.

The industries of the reformatory are conducted upon the piece-price and State-account systems, much the greater number of the prisoners being employed upon piece-price work. The contracts for the piece-price work are with Cloutman, Dunham & Co. of Boston, for the manufacture of men's shoes; W. F. Whitney of South Ashburnham, Mass., for the manufacture of cane-seat chairs; and with the Phoenix Rattan Company of Concord for the manufacture of rattan and rush chairs.

In the shoe industry an average of 279 men have been employed during the year, and the production was 407,167 pairs of shoes, of grain, split, buff and calf grades. This factory occupies thirty thousand feet of floor space, and is equipped with improved shoe machinery; the machinery is owned by the State, and the instructors are appointed by the superintendent of the reformatory and paid out of the reformatory appropriations. The workmanship is good and is generally very satisfactory to the contractors, it averages well with the same class of goods made elsewhere; and when it is considered how constantly the men are changing, and that unskilled men are being put upon the work each day, it is quite remarkable that so good work should be done. The manufacture of shoes seems to be one of the best industries for the reformatory. It admits of a great variety of employment, and furnishes an opening for many prisoners upon their discharge.

The chair industry has been continued upon the same lines as last year, and is fairly remunerative. In the cane-chair department the wood-work and finishing are done at the reformatory, while the caning is done in other institutions. In this department 143,296 chairs

were completed last year. Under this contract the machinery is furnished and the instructors paid by the contractor. It has proved a very satisfactory industry; the only criticism that can be made upon all the chair industries is the amount of room that is required for the storage of stock and manufactured goods.

The rattan work has proved to be a good industry, and is fairly remunerative. The larger part of this work is done by hand, and the younger inmates can be employed upon it with good results. The output for the year just closed was 58,380 chairs. The styles of chairs made are numerous and varied, and compare favorably with work done elsewhere. A line of samples from this shop makes a very attractive display.

The rush-chair contract was made previous to the beginning of this year, but no work was done until the beginning of the present year. It has proved to be a fair industry, and works well in connection with the rattan goods. All the wood-work is done in the same shop. During the year 7,238 chairs have been made. These chairs are finished up in fancy colors and gold leaf, and make a very handsome piece of furniture.

At the beginning of the year a contract was made with the Lynn Pearl Button Company for the manufacture of pearl buttons; but through the inability of the contractors to continue it was thought advisable, the men being already instructed in the work, to continue the business upon the State-account plan. At that time the prospects for a remunerative business were good, but the price of shell has since so rapidly advanced out of proportion to the price of buttons, which in fact have really declined in price, that it will be impossible to continue, and as soon as the business can be closed out it will be discontinued and the men put upon the other industries until the state of the market is such as to warrant its renewal. It is a very good industry so far as the work is concerned, taking up but very little space and furnishing an employment which is very satisfactory.

The matter of prison labor is one of the perplexities of a superintendent's life. He sees the necessity for the constant employment of the prisoners under his charge; at the same time the sentiment of the community is such towards prison labor that his means of keeping them so employed is continually hampered. It is a question not easily answered which system of labor is the best, but it is safe to say that either the piece-price or State-account systems is more

satisfactory to all concerned than the contract system. The piece-price and the State-account systems place the entire control of foremen and instructors in the hands of the chief officer of the institution, enabling him to maintain a better discipline. The State-account system has greatly added to the duties of the superintendent whenever it has been tried, by adding the cares of manufacturing to the supervision of the purchasing of materials and selling of stock; and, while it offers facilities for the continuous employment of the prisoners, it has proved much less remunerative than the contract or piece-price system, and in some instances has shown a deficit when the business of the year was closed; and it is believed by many that this system is more serious in its effects upon free labor, by offering more dangerous competition, than the contract system. The piece-price system seems to have embodied all the advantages with less of its disadvantages. It has in no way lessened the authority of the administration in the control of affairs, but has relieved it of the cares of buying and selling, which consume a large amount of time.

TRADE SCHOOLS.

The trade schools have been carried on throughout the year with very gratifying results. No department of the reformatory seems to be more beneficial than this; the interest shown is usually very good, and the progress made is excellent. Nine hundred and fifty-eight different prisoners have received instruction in the trade schools during the year, and there are at present four hundred and fifty-five employed in them. The trades taught at present are plumbing, tinsmithing, engraving, blacksmithing, printing, brick-laying, plastering and wood-working. In wood-working there are classes in the sloyd system, in carpentry, cabinet making, wood turning and wood carving. The courses pursued in each of these trades have been devised with considerable care, and are especially adapted to reformatory work.

In plumbing there are two classes of twenty-five each. The course consists in the wiping of joints, the working of both lead and brass piping, the making of traps and the setting up of work. On the completion of the exercises the pupil is given instruction on the materials used in plumbing, on waste pipe, drainage, ventilation and service pipe, boilers, tanks, fixtures, trapping and ventilation of fixtures. In pursuing the course the pupil is required to demonstrate, both by blackboard drawing and the laying out of work, the

difference between correct and incorrect plumbing. All of the pupils in this class gain considerable knowledge in plumbing, and many of them become proficient workmen.

In tinsmithing there are two classes of twenty-five each, and they are instructed in the laying out and construction of work. The articles made are numerous and varied, and a display of work from this class shows considerable skill. In addition to the regular course of instruction, all of the tin utensils used in the reformatory are made in these classes, and the galvanized-iron work used in the construction of our buildings is made in them. Tinsmithing is among the best trades taught, as the laying out of work is an important educational feature, and the details of the trade are readily mastered.

The blacksmithing classes are also two in number, of twenty pupils each. The fitting up of the blacksmith shop is especially fine, consisting of steel forges which are connected with ample pipes for the taking off of the smoke and fumes and furnishing blast, and it is well supplied with tools. The course consists of forty-four models in forging, and has been carefully arranged with a view to obtain the best results in the shortest possible time. Among the models are edge tools, by which a knowledge is obtained in the working of steel and tempering. It is very beneficial in both the physical and the industrial development of the pupil. Many fine forgings have been executed by those who have completed the regular exercises.

The engraving class affords instruction for fifty pupils during the day. The course consists of about fifty designs for cutting upon metal, and calls for a large amount of free-hand drawing, each design being drawn by the pupil before it is transferred to the metal. No trade which we teach requires more skill or awakens greater interest than this, and many have been able to master the course inside of a year. The work done is very creditable, and is designed to perfect one in the trade, so that the pupil can take his place as a journeyman engraver upon his release.

In the bricklaying and plastering class a large number have received instruction during the year. They are instructed in the properties of lime, mortar and cement, in the laying of brick in the different bonds, in arch and cornice work and plain plastering. Nearly all of the brick-work of the extensive building at the reform-

actory in the past few years has been accomplished by these classes, the work of which will bear the closest inspection. This trade seems to be especially adapted to a large class of the young men who come to the reformatory, and can be readily mastered in a short period of time. It requires no elaborate fixtures, and in seasonable weather can be conducted in the open air, giving a healthful as well as a beneficial employment.

In the printing office there have been employed twenty pupils throughout the year, and instruction is given in plain and job printing and press work. The work for this department is very creditable, as the "Our Paper," which is printed in this department, will attest. It is a trade which places the pupil in a position to immediately become a wage-earner upon his release. Although it is almost entirely lacking in the element of industrial training, still, it is a part of an extensive system of trade schools which has much to commend it.

Wood-working gives an opportunity for instruction to the largest number. There are four classes in sloyd, of twenty-five each, two in wood turning of twenty-five each, two in carpentry and cabinet making of twenty-five each, and two in wood carving of five each. Pupils become very proficient in carpentry, cabinet making and wood turning, following fixed courses in the construction of many useful and valuable articles. The wood carving classes were commenced at the first of the present year, and, like the classes in engraving, give a large amount of instruction in free-hand drawing. The progress made is exceedingly rapid, considerable interest is taken in the work and some very fine specimens of work are displayed. In one year's time a bright pupil can become exceedingly proficient.

For the younger members of the trade school nothing is superior to the sloyd methods of wood-working. The models have been selected with great care, requiring constant study upon the part of the pupil. Its promoters claim for it provision for the exercise of sustained effort, bringing into perfect harmony the workings of the muscle and the mind, together with the training of the moral and æsthetic senses; and the observation of a number of years of work of the sloyd classes is convincing of the merits of the system. It is safe to say that a pupil who has taken a course in sloyd work will make more rapid progress in the other trades.

EVENING SCHOOLS.

The sessions of the school of letters are held four evenings of each week, of two hours each, and are continuous throughout the year. Of the 815 committed to the reformatory during the past year, 781 were assigned to school. The number receiving instruction during the year was 1,592 and the number in school at the present time is 780. There are fifteen classes and eight teachers. The courses pursued are the study of reading, writing, spelling, arithmetic, geography, English language, physiology, civil government and ethics. Only six per cent. of the whole number received were illiterate, and these constitute a class of about fifty. Many of them have had no opportunities to attend school, but when given the opportunity learn very readily and soon become proficient. Some have been educated in other languages, but have no knowledge of English; while others are dull and make slow progress. The organization of the schools is on a good basis, the teachers have in most cases worked faithfully, and very good results have been obtained. It is a pleasing thing to see some illiterate prisoner who through perseverance has succeeded in writing his first letter to his friends; and the interest of these illiterates, struggling to master the simple words, is intense. A very large proportion of the prisoners committed to the reformatory have learned previous to their commitment to read and write and to compute sums in arithmetic in the four fundamental operations; these are instructed in arithmetic, grammar, geography and physiology, upon which they are examined at regular intervals. The more advanced of the prisoners are instructed in civil government and ethics, subjects which seem to be especially essential in a reformatory course. The class in ethics is exceedingly interesting. It consists of one hundred and fifty of the more intelligent prisoners, under the instruction of a competent teacher. The outline pursued is devised by President Hyde of Bowdoin College, and commends itself to all who see it. The mode of procedure in this class is a lecture by the instructor, the reading of papers by the different members of the class, after which the subject is taken up for general discussion. The debates are spirited and earnest, and the floor during the discussion is never unoccupied. The following is a synopsis of one of the lectures, showing how they are carried on, and is a sample of the mode of treatment in each. Monthly examinations are made upon these lectures.

CLASS IN PRACTICAL MORALS.

ABSTRACT OF LECTURE BY HOWARD W. POOR.

Food and Drink.

The foundations of life ; the first concerns of conduct.

The Duty.

To keep body and mind in good working order ; to heed the laws of physiology and hygiene.

The Virtue.

Temperance, which checks the free course of appetite, and makes a master, not a slave ; the temperate man the strong man.

The Reward.

The energy, zeal and ability of the temperate man, because he has a surplus of vitality.

The Temptation.

To eat and drink what we like and as much as we want, instead of what we know to be best for us.

The Vice of Defect.

Asceticism, which sacrifices energy and vitality for the sake of exercising self-control. Result of this vice, dyspepsia.

The Vice of Excess.

Intemperance, gluttony, both of which degrade men and often destroy them.

The Penalty.

Disgrace and disease.

The school work is very essential in the reformatory plan, in aiding to keep the mind of the criminal constantly employed, and for his development, besides better fitting him to take his place again in society. Our facilities heretofore have been somewhat curtailed on account of insufficiency of room ; but with the completion of the new school-house, which is now in process of construction, we shall be amply provided for. This building when completed will be one hundred and seventy-seven feet in length by sixty feet in width and two stories in height, and will contain six school-rooms on the lower floor, three school-rooms and a large lecture hall on the second, giving us a seating capacity at any one time of one thousand. The building when completed will be fitted up with suitable furniture

and equipped with the latest educational appliances. It is a model in its heating and ventilation, the blast system being used, and will be suitably illuminated by electricity for evening work. With our increased facilities there will be more favorable opportunities, and we shall look for better results. Connected with the schools is an extensive library, to which all have access. It contains five thousand volumes of well-selected works, and each prisoner is entitled to draw two books each week from it. It is not only a great benefit to the prisoners, but a source of enjoyment during the many hours which of necessity they must spend in their cells.

MORAL WORK.

The moral work of the reformatory has been in nowise diminished during the year in review. It has been carried on as usual under the direction of the chaplain, Rev. William J. Batt, who has been connected with the reformatory from its first year. Rev. Edward J. Moriarty of Concord, who is especially appointed for this work by the Archbishop, has ministered to the needs of the Catholic population. He comes to the reformatory every Sunday morning for the celebration of Mass, which all who so desire may attend. He has also maintained during the year, by the aid of an assistant, a Sunday-school for the instruction of the prisoners and the teaching of the catechism. During the week he has been given access to the reformatory in the same manner as the chaplain, which he has readily availed himself of. The work which he gives is earnest and helpful, and, although he has no official connection with the reformatory, he has been enabled to perform a valuable work.

The chaplain has charge of the general service, which is at 10.30 A.M., at which all of the prisoners, and the officers who can be spared, are in attendance, together with such visiting friends as care to occupy seats in the gallery. This service is undenominational, and consists of prayer, reading of the scriptures and a sermon. The prison choir, under the direction of Mrs. Emma B. Leland, adds much to the attractiveness of the service. Many visiting clergymen are invited to officiate at different times during the year. The other services upon Sunday are the Sunday-school, a meeting of the first-grade men, which is usually addressed by some one from outside the reformatory, and the society meetings in the evening. These societies are organizations of the prisoners, who meet in the chapel to listen to a program previously prepared and presented

from among their own numbers. Many of these meetings are instructive and interesting, and the men are given great liberty in them; they have proved of great benefit to them and to the discipline of the institution. They are nearly self-governing and in nowise abused. The position of the moral work of the reformatory is given much prominence, and the respect shown it upon all occasions by the prisoners is exceedingly gratifying.

During this year the chaplain's annual report has been published in the form of a review, covering the first ten years' history of the reformatory. This decennial report finds that in the first ten years about fifty-five hundred different men went out from us. The report first inquires what the reformatory has done for these men, and gives several answers: —

1. We have saved a large part of them from going to a worse place of confinement.

2. We have confined them in a prison that had at least some suggestion of a better life, not simply preached to them in the chapel, but effectively organized into its very plan and method.

3. We have held them in an institution where there was a distinct effort for a paternal influence, which would appeal to their loyalty and gratitude.

4. We have given a large part of these men some additional education while they were here.

5. To a less but a very considerable number we have given an important measure of some trade.

6. We have brought these fifty-five hundred men (the number would be over six thousand now) under a positive and healthful influence.

7. We, with others, perhaps many, have done so much for these men that a very large part of them, to the best of our knowledge and belief, have not again come into any correctional institution, while many of them have gained already a fair degree of success and are earning a good name out in the world to-day.

8. Massachusetts has given these offenders a measure and a form of Christian treatment such as she has never given men prisoners before, such as has placed her abreast of the latest teachings of penological science, such as has brought her to the front rank of all these United States in this respect, and such as has attracted to her the interested attention of many of the best men now studying this great subject, whether in our own land or in foreign lands.

The chaplain next suggests that ten years' history affords a sufficient basis for a very discriminating review of the theory itself of the reformatory. The second part of this report, therefore, con-

siders this at some length. The theory of the reformatory is briefly stated, and various limitations which we have found are traced : —

1. The greatness of the work of reforming men.
2. The difficulty of deciding when an offender may fairly be trusted as reformed.
3. The danger of our seeming to the people at large to be arbitrary in holding or releasing men.
4. The largeness and the expensiveness of the provisions indispensable to our work, such as buildings, implements, stock, books, teachers, etc.

The chaplain points out that the whole question of caring for ex-prisoners is fraught with difficulty. The paroled man ought to have work, but it is oftentimes very difficult to get it for him. Too much help tends to spoil him. If he be helped too little, very likely he fails and falls. A very elaborate supervision of him would be difficult and expensive. If he be followed too closely, suspicion is aroused and the necessary freedom of a man's action is hindered. The necessity of following the man very closely is itself very discouraging. The supposition implied in a prisoner's readiness for parole is that he has some ability to stand alone and some claim to be trusted. On the other hand, if the paroled man is entirely let alone and neglected, the parole itself ceases to have restraint and value. This part of the report reaches the conclusion that our theory is in line with the best teaching of penological science, and that the excellent results we have already obtained give promise that still larger success will follow its more perfect application. Many practical suggestions follow.

TREATMENT OF DEFECTIVES.

The great need which is felt in the reformatory at the present time is for more efficient means to promote the physical well-being of its defective inmates. Many come to us either in a diseased, dissipated or weak physical condition; and, while there is a general improvement in the majority of the inmates physically, there still remains a considerable number who need special treatment and training. The hospital facilities of the reformatory, while apparently good, are found by medical experts to be in poor condition sanitarily. The hospital is situated over the guard room of the prison, and the foul air of the cell blocks finds its way extensively into it. The hospital is meagre for the ordinary demands made

upon it, and would afford us no protection in cases of contagion. The matter of tuberculosis is one which gives concern to the administration of every penal institution, and in a reformatory where the ages range from fifteen to thirty years, during which period its development is most likely to occur, tuberculosis is liable to be exceedingly prevalent. It is now generally classed as a germ disease, being more or less contagious, and there should be an opportunity for the complete isolation of tuberculous cases, which we cannot give under our present arrangements. The more recent scientific treatment of criminals recognizes the importance of more attention to the physical development of its defectives for the eradication of their vices, and the upbuilding of their physical powers to a point which is essential to reach before they become fitted to enter into the other work required of them in working out their reformation. The work of the prison physician must soon be made a more prominent feature of his treatment. It seems to be important that we should be furnished with better and more suitable hospital facilities, and it would seem well if there could be at some time built in connection with it a building especially designed for the treatment of all the physically defective inmates.

IMPROVEMENTS AND REPAIRS.

The last Legislature appropriated for special purposes the following sums : —

For the construction of a school building,	\$25,000 00
For the construction of workshops,	10,000 00
For the painting and repairing officers' houses,	2,500 00

There were unexpended from the accounts of special appropriations Sept. 30, 1894 : —

For the renewal of the gas plant,	\$1,360 92
For new boiler,	14 26

Of these there has been expended : —

For the school building,	\$15,278 65
For painting and repairing officers' houses,	1,029 89
For renewal of gas plant,	1,359 84
For new boiler,	12 64

None of the appropriation for shop buildings has as yet been expended.

The work upon the school building has progressed rapidly; ground was broken early in May, the foundations were completed July 15, and the brick-work will be completed about the middle of November. All of this work is being done by the classes in the trade school. The foundations are massive walls of masonry, and the brick walls, containing seven hundred thousand brick, are being constructed by them. When it is completed, it will be among the best-constructed school buildings in the State. The construction of the school building has prevented the commencing of work upon the shop building. This will be commenced late in the fall, and, if the weather permits, will be constructed during the winter months. Work upon the officers' houses is progressing favorably. They have all been painted with two coats of paint upon the outside, and present a very pleasing appearance. The different special appropriations are apparently sufficient to meet the expenses.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

I recommend a special appropriation for the following purpose: for the erection of a building for a hospital and the treatment of defectives, \$25,000.00. I also recommend an increase in the salary of the engineer.

In closing, it may be said that the year just past has been one of prosperity to the reformatory. Each year brings us new facilities and greater perfection in existing ones. The material progress of the reformatory has been considerable, and we trust that the welfare of all committed to our charge has been promoted. All have continued in good health; nothing has occurred to seriously injure discipline at any time; and the general response of the inmates to lay hold upon the many opportunities offered them for their improvement gives us courage to greater effort in their behalf. The results confirm us in the opinion of the practicability of reformatory methods, and that a more thorough application of them will assure us the success to which we would attain. The officers have been faithful in the performance of their duties, and especially kind to me personally. I am especially indebted to them. I thank the commissioners and the secretary for their sincere and earnest support.

Your obedient servant,

JOSEPH F. SCOTT,

Superintendent.

		PREVIOUS COMMITMENTS.											
		None.	One.	Two.	Three.	Four.	Five.	Six.	Seven.	Eight.	Nine.	Ten or More.	Total.
For the year ending	Sept. 30, 1885, . .	443	98	58	21	13	11	11	5	2	1	-	663
	Sept. 30, 1886, . .	256	191	92	34	15	5	8	6	4	3	7	615
	Sept. 30, 1887, . .	234	175	104	49	37	22	15	10	3	2	7	656
	Sept. 30, 1888, . .	282	188	96	83	22	7	11	3	3	-	11	658
	Sept. 30, 1889, . .	324	132	60	24	2	3	1	1	1	-	1	551
	Sept. 30, 1890, . .	317	128	53	21	10	5	6	2	2	-	2	545
	Sept. 30, 1891, . .	358	150	65	25	18	7	8	2	2	-	1	628
	Sept. 30, 1892, . .	467	171	68	81	14	8	8	1	1	-	2	766
	Sept. 30, 1893, . .	522	173	88	29	12	2	3	8	4	-	-	836
	Sept. 30, 1894, . .	597	179	59	12	14	3	4	2	2	2	3	875
	Sept. 30, 1895, . .	532	172	60	12	7	5	2	2	-	-	2	794
		4,332	1,707	808	291	159	77	70	89	20	7	30	7,537

STATEMENT III.

*Showing Offences of Prisoners received.**

	Previously.	1899-91.	1901-92.	1902-93.	1903-94.	1904-95.	Total.
<i>Against the Person :</i>							
Abortion,	1	-	-	-	1	-	2
Accessory to intent to murder, .	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Assault,	156	16	36	32	22	24	286
Assault, felonious,	20	2	9	9	11	8	59
Manslaughter,	9	-	-	-	1	1	11
Mayhem,	4	-	-	-	-	-	4
Murder,	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Murder, attempt to,	4	-	2	-	-	-	6
Rape,	11	-	-	-	1	-	12
Robbery,	45	6	2	5	9	9	76
Threatening to kill and murder,	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
	251	24	49	47	45	43	459
<i>Against Property :</i>							
Accessory to malicious burning,	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Altering money order,	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Arson,	1	-	1	-	-	-	2
Blackmail,	2	1	-	-	-	-	3
Breaking and entering,	640	119	111	155	233	172	1,430
Burglary,	45	-	3	1	2	-	51
Common and notorious thief, . .	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
Concealing leased property, . .	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Conspiracy,	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Embezzlement,	62	9	11	14	11	11	118
Embezzling a letter,	-	1	2	-	-	-	3
Forgery and uttering forgery, . .	77	4	10	9	14	8	122
Fraud,	39	8	4	12	10	10	83
Having burglars' tools,	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Having counterfeit money,	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
Incendiarism,	27	5	4	2	2	2	42
Larceny,	922	203	244	272	261	269	2,171
Larceny of a ride,	5	3	1	3	3	5	20
Malicious mischief,	12	6	7	4	1	1	31
Obstructing railroad,	1	-	1	-	1	-	3
Poisoning animals,	-	-	1	-	1	-	2
Receiving stolen goods,	36	4	9	7	5	13	74
Robbing the mails,	3	-	1	-	-	2	6
	1,874	364	411	482	545	494	4,170
<i>Against Public Order and Decency :</i>							
Adultery,	6	-	1	1	-	3	11
Cruelty to animals,	1	1	-	-	-	-	2
Disturbing the peace,	2	6	5	5	1	1	20
Drunkenness,	1,117	118	186	189	166	155	1,931
Escape,	12	-	-	-	-	-	12

* Not including escaped men recaptured.

STATEMENT III.—*Concluded.*

	Previously.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	Total.
<i>Against Public Order, etc.—Con.</i>							
Fornication,	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Going armed offensively,	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Idle and disorderly,	54	21	24	20	37	33	189
Illegal sale of liquor,	1	—	1	—	—	—	2
Illegal voting,	1	—	—	1	—	—	2
Incest,	1	—	—	—	—	2	3
Indecent exposure,	1	2	1	2	1	1	8
Keeping common nuisance,	4	—	—	—	—	—	4
Lewdness,	16	9	7	2	—	2	36
Libel, criminal,	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Maliciously firing a gun,	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Neglect to support family,	2	1	—	—	—	—	3
Perjury,	1	1	—	—	—	—	2
Polygamy,	4	—	—	—	—	1	5
Selling obscene literature,	2	—	—	—	—	—	2
Sodomy,	1	—	—	1	—	—	2
Stubbornness,	137	47	41	52	53	37	367
Tramps and vagabonds,	147	33	39	30	25	21	295
Trespassing,	—	1	—	1	1	—	3
Unnatural act,	—	—	—	—	1	1	2
Violation of pardon,	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Violation of permit,	250	39	41	23	25	21	399
Walking on railroad track,	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
	1,762	279	347	330	310	278	3,306

SUMMARY.

Against the person,	251	24	49	47	45	43	459
Against property,	1,874	364	411	482	545	494	4,170
Against public order and decency, . .	1,762	279	347	330	310	278	3,306
	3,887	667	807	859	900	815	7,935

PERCENTAGES.

Against the person,	6 $\frac{5}{10}$	3 $\frac{7}{10}$	6 $\frac{7}{10}$	5 $\frac{5}{10}$	5	5 $\frac{8}{10}$	5 $\frac{8}{10}$
Against property,	48 $\frac{3}{10}$	54 $\frac{6}{10}$	50 $\frac{2}{10}$	56 $\frac{3}{10}$	60 $\frac{5}{10}$	60 $\frac{6}{10}$	52 $\frac{6}{10}$
Against public order and decency, . .	45 $\frac{3}{10}$	41 $\frac{7}{10}$	43	38 $\frac{8}{10}$	34 $\frac{8}{10}$	34 $\frac{1}{10}$	41 $\frac{7}{10}$

STATEMENT IV.

*Showing Ages of Prisoners received.**

	Under 20 Years.	20 to 25	25 to 30	30 to 35	35 to 40	40 to 45	45 to 50	Over 50 Years.	Total.
For the year ending Sept. 30, 1885,	202	168	99	79	40	28	25	22	663
Sept. 30, 1886,	204	139	92	44	46	41	21	28	615
Sept. 30, 1887,	197	158	86	65	62	36	24	34	662
Sept. 30, 1888,	182	145	101	66	60	33	10	10	607
Sept. 30, 1889,	207	170	91	46	32	2	2	-	550
Sept. 30, 1890,	256	161	59	43	20	4	2	-	545
Sept. 30, 1891,	331	151	66	37	32	8	1	2	628
Sept. 30, 1892,	393	204	83	44	38	4	-	-	766
Sept. 30, 1893,	424	259	89	51	9	4	-	-	836
Sept. 30, 1894,	427	287	102	46	12	1	-	-	875
Sept. 30, 1895,	381	233	104	56	19	1	-	-	794
Total,	3,204	2,075	972	577	370	162	85	96	7,541

* Including five recaptured.

STATEMENT V.

As to Habits of Prisoners received.

	Previously.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	Average.
Claiming to be temperate, percentage,	40.4 ₁₀	56.4 ₁₀	51.3 ₁₀	50.3 ₁₀	51.5 ₁₀	51.3 ₁₀	50.3 ₁₀
Admitting intemperance, percentage,	59.6 ₁₀	43.6 ₁₀	48.7 ₁₀	49.7 ₁₀	48.5 ₁₀	48.7 ₁₀	49.7 ₁₀

STATEMENT VI.

Showing Sentences for which Prisoners have been committed during the Year ending Sept. 30, 1895.

Balance of sentence (returned by Commissioners of Prisons),	21
Indeterminate sentence, limited to two years,	275
Indeterminate sentence, limited to five years,	493
Definite sentence, from three months to six years,	13
Minority (transfers from Lyman School for Boys),	13
Total,	815

STATEMENT VII.

*Showing Summary of Commitments by Counties for the Year ending Sept. 30, 1895.**

COUNTIES.	United States Courts.	Superior Courts.	Municipal Courts.	District Courts.	Police Courts.	Trial Justices.	Total.
Barnstable,	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Berkshire,	-	4	-	12	-	3	19
Bristol,	-	19	-	32	-	-	51
Essex,	-	10	-	9	24	2	45
Franklin,	-	2	-	-	-	2	4
Hampden,	-	11	-	7	30	-	48
Hampshire,	-	3	-	6	-	-	9
Middlesex,	-	39	-	70	73	2	184
Norfolk,	-	9	-	4	-	1	14
Plymouth,	-	4	-	2	5	-	11
Suffolk,	2	147	159	7	8	-	323
Worcester,	-	15	-	40	4	6	65
Total,	2	264	159	189	144	16	774

* Transfers, recaptures and returns upon revoked permit not included.

STATEMENT VIII.

*Commitments by Counties, classified as to the Nature of Offences, for the Year ending Sept. 30, 1895.**

COUNTIES.	Against Person.	Against Property.	Against Public Order.	Total.
Barnstable,	-	1	-	1
Berkshire,	1	9	9	19
Bristol,	1	36	14	51
Essex,	2	38	5	45
Franklin,	-	3	1	4
Hampden,	-	31	17	48
Hampshire,	2	5	2	9
Middlesex,	14	94	76	184
Norfolk,	-	12	2	14
Plymouth,	-	9	2	11
Suffolk,	17	199	107	323
Worcester,	3	43	19	65
Total,	40	480	254	774

* Transfers, recaptures and returns upon revoked permit not included.

STATEMENT IX.

Showing Commitments to the Reformatory from All Sources since its Establishment.

	Courts and Justices.	Escaped and Recaptured.	Permit Revoked.	Parole Revoked.	Returned from Hospital.	TRANSFERS.					Total.
						Houses of Correction.	Jails and House of Industry.	State Prison.	State Farm.	Lyman School.	
Year ending Sept. 30, 1885, .	425	-	-	-	-	77	-	152	1	8	663
Sept. 30, 1886, .	561	-	30	-	-	16	3	23	10	2	645
Sept. 30, 1887, .	647	4	40	-	3	7	-	1	-	3	705
Sept. 30, 1888, .	589	1	65	1	-	8	-	3	-	6	673
Sept. 30, 1889, .	532	5	47	-	-	12	1	3	-	3	603
Sept. 30, 1890, .	507	2	67	-	-	5	1	5	18	6	614
Sept. 30, 1891, .	612	1	39	-	-	9	-	2	-	5	668
Sept. 30, 1892, .	746	4	41	-	-	5	-	3	7	5	811
Sept. 30, 1893, .	819	1	23	-	-	5	1	5	-	6	860
Sept. 30, 1894, .	836	4	25	-	-	26	2	1	-	10	904
Sept. 30, 1895, .	774	-	21	-	-	5	-	1	1	13	815
Total,	7,048	22	398	1	3	175	8	202	37	67	7,961

STATEMENT X.

Showing Nativities of Prisoners received during the Year ending Sept. 30, 1895.

<i>Foreign Countries.</i>		<i>United States.</i>	
Armenia,	1	Connecticut,	19
British Guiana,	1	District of Columbia,	2
Canada,	30	Illinois,	3
Denmark,	1	Indiana,	3
England,	35	Kansas,	1
France,	1	Kentucky,	1
Germany,	5	Maine,	28
Ireland,	32	Massachusetts,	473
Italy,	2	Michigan,	3
New Brunswick,	11	Minnesota,	1
Newfoundland,	5	New Hampshire,	14
Nova Scotia,	17	New Jersey,	4
Poland,	2	New York,	32
Prince Edward Island,	4	North Carolina,	2
Quebec,	2	North Dakota,	1
Russia,	7	Ohio,	1
Scotland,	5	Pennsylvania,	9
South America,	1	Rhode Island,	16
Sweden,	5	South Carolina,	1
Turkey,	1	Vermont,	7
West Indies,	1	Virginia,	2
Unknown,	1	West Virginia,	1
Total,	170	Total,	624

STATEMENT XI.

Showing Parentage of Prisoners, classified with the Nature of the Offences, for the Year ending Sept. 30, 1895.

	Against Person.	Against Property.	Against Public Or- der.	Total.
American,	7	148	56	211
Armenian,	1	—	—	1
Canadian,	8	62	21	91
English,	3	19	8	30
French,	—	1	2	3
German,	1	11	1	13
Irish,	13	115	112	240
Italian,	—	5	—	5
Polish,	—	2	—	2
Portuguese,	—	—	1	1
Russian,	—	7	2	9
Scotch,	1	2	—	3
Swedish,	—	5	2	7
Turkish,	—	1	—	1
West Indies,	—	1	1	2
American and foreign,	1	58	26	85
Mixed foreign,	3	35	16	54
Unknown,	5	21	10	36
Total,	43	493	258	794

STATEMENT XII.

Showing from what Sources Prisoners were committed, and the Nature of the Offences for which they were committed, for the Year ending Sept. 30, 1895.

COURTS.	Against Person.	Against Property.	Against Public Or- der.	Total.
Superior Courts:				
Barnstable,	—	1	—	1
Berkshire,	—	2	2	4
Bristol,	1	17	1	19
Essex,	—	10	—	10
Franklin,	—	2	—	2
Hampden,	—	6	5	11
Hampshire,	1	2	—	3
Middlesex,	2	36	1	39
Norfolk,	—	9	—	9
Plymouth,	—	4	—	4
Suffolk,	10	119	18	147
Worcester,	1	14	—	15
	15	222	27	264

STATEMENT XII. — *Continued.*

COURTS.	Against Person.	Against Property.	Against Public Or- der.	Total.
District Courts:				
Berkshire, Central,	—	2	2	4
Berkshire, Northern,	—	2	5	7
Berkshire, Southern,	—	1	—	1
Bristol, First,	—	3	6	9
Bristol, Second,	—	12	2	14
Bristol, Third,	—	4	5	9
East Boston,	—	3	4	7
Essex, First,	—	8	1	9
Hampden, Eastern,	—	1	3	4
Hampden, Western,	—	1	2	3
Hampshire,	1	3	2	6
Middlesex, First Eastern,	1	11	9	21
Middlesex, Second Eastern,	—	2	—	2
Middlesex, Third Eastern,	1	7	7	15
Middlesex, Fourth Eastern,	—	5	10	15
Middlesex, Central,	1	6	2	9
Middlesex, First Northern,	1	1	5	7
Middlesex, First Southern,	—	—	1	1
Norfolk, Eastern,	—	2	2	4
Plymouth, Second,	—	2	—	2
Worcester, Central,	2	20	10	32
Worcester, First Northern,	—	1	—	1
Worcester, First Southern,	—	2	1	3
Worcester, Third Southern,	—	1	—	1
Worcester, Second Eastern,	—	2	1	3
	7	102	80	189
Municipal Courts:				
Boston,	6	60	65	131
Brighton,	—	1	1	2
Charlestown,	—	4	3	7
Dorchester,	1	3	3	7
Roxbury,	—	4	4	8
South Boston,	—	1	3	4
	7	73	79	159
Police Courts:				
Brockton,	—	3	2	5
Chelsea,	—	2	6	8
Chicopee,	—	1	—	1
Fitchburg,	—	1	3	4
Haverhill,	—	7	—	7
Holyoke,	—	2	7	9
Lawrence,	—	7	1	8
Lowell,	7	20	27	54
Lynn,	—	6	1	7
Marlborough,	1	2	9	12
Newburyport,	—	—	2	2
Newton,	—	2	3	5

STATEMENT XII. — *Concluded.*

COURTS.	Against Person.	Against Property.	Against Public Or- der.	Total.
Police Courts — Con.				
Somerville,	—	2	—	2
Springfield,	—	20	—	20
	8	75	61	144
Trial Justices :				
Berkshire County, William C. Spaulding,	1	2	—	3
Essex County, Amos Merrill,	1	—	—	1
Essex County, George A. Amerige, . .	1	—	—	1
Franklin County, Frederick L. Greene, .	—	1	—	1
Franklin County, Dana Malone, . . .	—	—	1	1
Middlesex County, Henry C. Mulligan, .	—	—	2	2
Norfolk County, Thomas H. Wakefield, .	—	1	—	1
Worcester County, Henry E. Cottle, . .	—	—	2	2
Worcester County, Albert W. Curtis, . .	—	1	1	2
Worcester County, Luther Hill, . . .	—	1	1	2
	3	6	7	16
Transfers from :				
Suffolk County House of Correction, .	2	3	—	5
Lyman School for Boys,	1	9	3	13
State Prison,	—	—	1	1
State Farm,	—	—	1	1
	3	12	5	20
United States Courts,	—	2	—	2
Returned by order of Commissioners, . .	—	—	21	21
Summary :				
From Superior Courts,	15	222	27	264
From District Courts,	7	102	80	189
From Municipal Courts,	7	73	79	159
From Police Courts,	8	75	61	144
From Trial Justices,	3	6	7	16
By transfers,	3	12	5	20
By order of Commissioners,	—	—	21	21
From United States Courts,	—	2	—	2
	43	492	280	815

STATEMENT XIII.

Showing Releases from the Reformatory in All Ways since its Establishment.

	By Permit.	Expiration of Sentence.	Pardoned.	Escaped.	Died.	Habeas Corpus.	Illegal Sentence.	TRANSFERS.						Total.
								State Prison.	Houses of Correction.	House of Industry.	State Farm.	Lunatic Hospital.	Other Hospitals.	
Year ending Sept. 30, 1886, .	76	83	1	-	1	-	3	4	6	-	-	1	-	125
Sept. 30, 1886, .	435	51	2	3	-	-	1	5	19	-	-	7	-	523
Sept. 30, 1887, .	445	106	3	3	2	-	-	2	8	-	16	5	1	591
Sept. 30, 1888, .	657	46	3	2	3	-	-	3	11	-	34	1	-	760
Sept. 30, 1889, .	616	28	2	5	7	-	1	-	-	1	1	3	-	664
Sept. 30, 1890, .	477	19	1	3	4	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	507
Sept. 30, 1891, .	514	36	6	1	5	-	1	1	12	-	12	2	-	589
Sept. 30, 1892, .	641	31	15	3	5	2	-	2	32	-	2	3	-	736
Sept. 30, 1893, .	682	32	16	2	-	1	-	-	19	-	7	1	-	760
Sept. 30, 1894, .	751	45	12	5	4	2	-	-	22	-	3	-	-	844
Sept. 30, 1895, .	773	47	13	2	3	2	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	851
Total,	6,067	474	74	28	34	7	6	18	140	1	75	25	1	6,950

STATEMENT XIV.

Concerning Prisoners returned upon Revoked Permit.

	Percentage who had been Inmates of Other Institutions.	Percentage of Each Year's Releases Returned.	Percentage of Returns to Releases Granted.
To Sept. 30, 1886,	70	9 $\frac{2}{10}$	5 $\frac{2}{10}$
Year ending Sept. 30, 1887,	80	13 $\frac{1}{10}$	7 $\frac{1}{10}$
Sept. 30, 1888,	84 $\frac{6}{10}$	11 $\frac{8}{10}$	8 $\frac{5}{10}$
Sept. 30, 1889,	83	9 $\frac{3}{10}$	8 $\frac{1}{10}$
Sept. 30, 1890,	73 $\frac{1}{10}$	7 $\frac{1}{10}$	9
Sept. 30, 1891,	71 $\frac{8}{10}$	2 $\frac{9}{10}$	8 $\frac{9}{10}$
Sept. 30, 1892,	51 $\frac{2}{10}$	3 $\frac{1}{10}$	6 $\frac{1}{10}$
Sept. 30, 1893,	47 $\frac{8}{10}$	2 $\frac{1}{10}$	3 $\frac{2}{10}$
Sept. 30, 1894,	60	3 $\frac{6}{10}$	3 $\frac{2}{10}$
Sept. 30, 1895,	66 $\frac{6}{10}$	1 $\frac{8}{10}$	2 $\frac{1}{10}$

STATEMENT XV.

Concerning Prisoners committed a Second Time by the Courts.

	Percentage who had been Inmates of Other Institutions.	Percentage of Each Year's Releases Returned.	Percentage of Returns to Releases Granted.
To Sept. 30, 1886,	66 $\frac{7}{10}$	12 $\frac{3}{10}$	1 $\frac{2}{10}$
Year ending Sept. 30, 1887,	81 $\frac{1}{10}$	9 $\frac{1}{10}$	5 $\frac{1}{10}$
Sept. 30, 1888,	81 $\frac{8}{10}$	5 $\frac{1}{10}$	5 $\frac{1}{10}$
Sept. 30, 1889,	54 $\frac{8}{10}$	4 $\frac{1}{10}$	5 $\frac{1}{10}$
Sept. 30, 1890,	60 $\frac{8}{10}$	5 $\frac{8}{10}$	6
Sept. 30, 1891,	64	2 $\frac{8}{10}$	6 $\frac{7}{10}$
Sept. 30, 1892,	65 $\frac{8}{10}$	2 $\frac{1}{10}$	10 $\frac{3}{10}$
Sept. 30, 1893,	48 $\frac{8}{10}$	3 $\frac{2}{10}$	6
Sept. 30, 1894,	46 $\frac{8}{10}$	4 $\frac{1}{10}$	18 $\frac{2}{10}$
Sept. 30, 1895,	37 $\frac{1}{10}$	2 $\frac{8}{10}$	12 $\frac{5}{10}$

STATEMENT XVI.

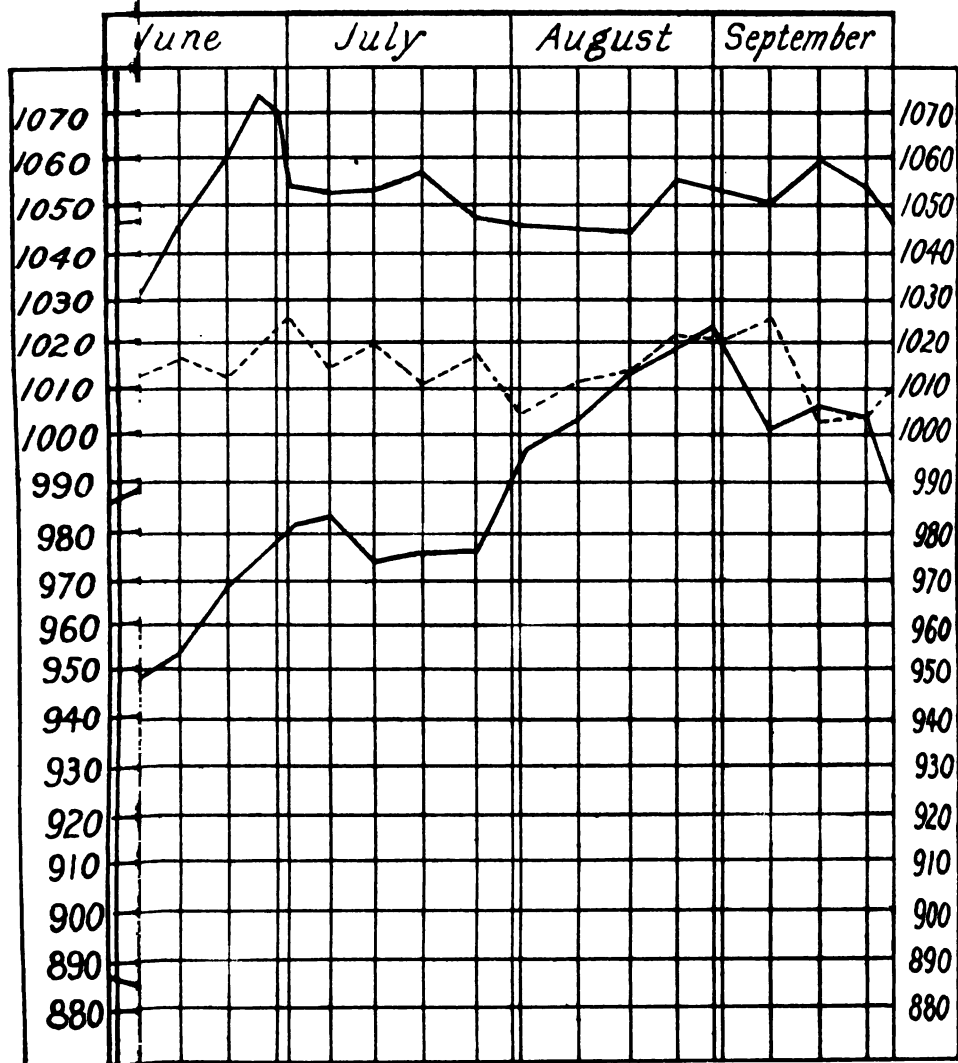
Concerning Prisoners returned by the Courts and by the Commissioners during the Year ending Sept. 30, 1895, showing Offences for which formerly committed and Offences for which returned.

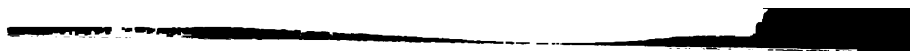
FORMER COMMITMENT FOR		PRESENT COMMITMENT FOR
Assault and battery, . . .	2	Drunkenness.
Assault and battery, . . .	1	Larceny.
Breaking and entering, . . .	4	Breaking and entering.
Breaking and entering, . . .	4	Drunkenness.
Breaking and entering, . . .	1	Idle and disorderly.
Breaking and entering, . . .	8	Larceny.
Drunkenness,	3	Assault and battery.
Drunkenness,	1	Breaking and entering.
Drunkenness,	18	Drunkenness.
Drunkenness,	1	Felonious assault.
Drunkenness,	2	Larceny.
Embezzlement,	1	Fraud.
Fraud,	1	Larceny.
Idle and disorderly,	2	Assault and battery.
Idle and disorderly,	1	Breaking and entering.
Idle and disorderly,	3	Drunkenness.
Idle and disorderly,	1	Idle and disorderly.
Idle and disorderly,	2	Larceny.
Larceny,	1	Assault and battery.
Larceny,	4	Breaking and entering.
Larceny,	5	Drunkenness.
Larceny,	1	Embezzlement.
Larceny,	1	Forgery and uttering.
Larceny,	3	Idle and disorderly.
Larceny,	20	Larceny.
Larceny,	1	Receiving stolen goods.
Larceny,	1	Robbery.
Larceny,	1	Threatening.
Larceny,	2	Vagrancy.
Lewdness,	1	Larceny.
Maliciously firing a gun, . .	1	Breaking and entering.
Stubbornness,	2	Assault and battery.
Stubbornness,	3	Breaking and entering.
Stubbornness,	1	Drunkenness.
Stubbornness,	1	Idle and disorderly.
Stubbornness,	6	Larceny.
Stubbornness,	3	Stubbornness.
Vagrancy,	2	Breaking and entering.
Vagrancy,	1	Larceny.
Vagrancy,	1	Vagrancy.
Total,	118	

STATEMENT XVII.
Concerning Population. — Averages and Percentages.

	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	The Year.	Year Pre- vious.
Largest number, . . .	1,065	1,074	1,071	1,064	1,052	1,051	1,036	1,036	1,031	1,027	1,023	1,033	1,074	1,072
Smallest number, . . .	1,038	1,051	1,057	1,048	1,025	1,028	1,020	1,018	1,006	1,007	1,002	1,002	1,002	984
Average number, . . .	1,052	1,063	1,064	1,054	1,042	1,039	1,028	1,027	1,017	1,015	1,013	1,015	1,036	1,035
Commitments, . . .	84	69	67	46	81	56	64	83	72	68	71	54	815	904
Releases, . . .	66	71	68	57	94	65	69	78	75	83	60	65	851	844
Net increase, . . .	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	11	-	-	60
Net decrease, . . .	-	2	1	11	13	9	5	-	3	15	-	11	36	-
Percentage of commitments to average population, . .	8 $\frac{1}{10}$	6 $\frac{7}{10}$	6 $\frac{4}{10}$	4 $\frac{1}{10}$	7 $\frac{7}{10}$	5 $\frac{1}{10}$	6 $\frac{1}{10}$	8	7	6 $\frac{5}{10}$	7	5 $\frac{1}{10}$	78 $\frac{1}{10}$	87 $\frac{1}{10}$
Percentage of releases to average population, . . .	6 $\frac{3}{10}$	6 $\frac{1}{10}$	6 $\frac{1}{10}$	5 $\frac{1}{10}$	9 $\frac{3}{10}$	6 $\frac{1}{10}$	6 $\frac{1}{10}$	7 $\frac{1}{10}$	7 $\frac{1}{10}$	8 $\frac{1}{10}$	5 $\frac{1}{10}$	6 $\frac{1}{10}$	82 $\frac{1}{10}$	81 $\frac{1}{10}$
Percentage of releases to commitments, . . .	78 $\frac{1}{10}$	102 $\frac{3}{10}$	101 $\frac{5}{10}$	123 $\frac{2}{10}$	116	116	107 $\frac{1}{10}$	93 $\frac{3}{10}$	104 $\frac{1}{10}$	122	84 $\frac{1}{10}$	120 $\frac{1}{10}$	104 $\frac{1}{10}$	93 $\frac{1}{10}$
Percentage of each month's commitments to total commitments, . . .	10 $\frac{1}{10}$	8 $\frac{1}{10}$	8 $\frac{1}{10}$	5 $\frac{1}{10}$	10	6 $\frac{1}{10}$	8	10 $\frac{2}{10}$	8 $\frac{1}{10}$	8 $\frac{1}{10}$	8 $\frac{1}{10}$	6 $\frac{1}{10}$	100	100

September 30, 1893, 1894 and 1895.





STATEMENT XVIII.

Receipts.

Cane chairmaking department,	\$5,945 11
Rattan chairmaking department,	8,131 94
Rush chairmaking department,	1,163 85
Engraving department,	171 27
Pearl button department,	2,107 00
Printing department,	1,342 50
Shoemaking department,	41,070 74
Tailoring department,	3 25
Real estate department,	4,479 15
Maintenance department,	3,372 17
	<hr/>
	\$67,786 98

STATEMENT XIX.

Current Expenditures.

	Individual per Diem.	Gross.
Salaries and wages,	\$0.261	\$98,587 20
Provisions, . . . . .	.103	39,051 24
Clothing, boots and shoes, . . . . .	.053	19,999 78
Fuel and lights, . . . . .	.054	20,576 50
Repairs and improvements, . . . . .	.021	7,793 59
Dry goods, beds and bedding, . . . . .	.005	1,930 06
Tools and utensils, . . . . .	.011	4,039 67
Stationery and office supplies, . . . . .	.001	537 86
Water, . . . . .	.009	3,800 00
Incidentals, . . . . .	.023	8,735 06
Medical supplies, . . . . .	.002	878 38
Industrial and evening schools, . . . . .	.010	3,782 38
	<hr/>	
	\$0.553	\$209,211 72

STATEMENT XX.
Average Individual per Diem Maintenance Cost.

YEAR ENDING —	Salaries and Wages.	Provisions.	Clothing, Boots and Shoes.	Fuel and Lights.	Repairs and Improvements.	Dry Goods, Beds and Bedding.	Tools and Utensils.	Stationery and Office Supplies.	Water.	Incidentals.	Medical Supplies.	Industrial and Evening Schools.	Totals.
Sept. 30, 1885, . . .	\$0.322	\$0.162	\$0.086	\$0.076	\$0.094	\$0.039	\$0.063	\$0.010	\$0.016	\$0.203	\$0.008	\$0.052	\$1.131
Sept. 30, 1886, . . .	.256	.155	.073	.044	.029	.009	.015	.003	.017	.034	.003	.003	.641
Sept. 30, 1887, . . .	.222	.165	.043	.046	.025	.037	.011	.004	.014	.024	.003	.006	.600
Sept. 30, 1888, . . .	.217	.177	.044	.074	.013	.031	.009	.005	.013	.017	.003	.007	.610
Sept. 30, 1889, . . .	.282	.179	.030	.040	.026	.018	.009	.003	.016	.050	.004	.005	.682
Sept. 30, 1890, . . .	.279	.169	.057	.056	.036	.022	.013	.005	.013	.027	.004	.006	.687
Sept. 30, 1891, . . .	.249	.171	.037	.043	.027	.017	.009	.004	.012	.027	.003	.034	.633
Sept. 30, 1892, . . .	.229	.126	.047	.043	.023	.005	.008	.005	.010	.025	.002	.038	.561
Sept. 30, 1893, . . .	.250	.120	.053	.036	.021	.006	.010	.006	.009	.020	.002	.010	.543
Sept. 30, 1894, . . .	.252	.106	.058	.037	.028	.006	.011	.003	.009	.020	.002	.009	.541
Sept. 30, 1895, . . .	.261	.103	.053	.054	.021	.005	.011	.001	.009	.023	.002	.010	.553

STATEMENT XXI.

DR.

Massachusetts Reformatory Farm Account.

CR.

To inventory, Sept. 30, 1894, . . .	\$29,008 76	By inventory, Sept. 30, 1895, . . .	\$27,381 80
hay and grain,	4,369 49	milk raised,	6,489 81
pasturage,	35 00	pork raised,	2,384 83
pomace,	129 93	live stock,	183 00
swill,	288 50	produce raised (not used to feed	
tools and utensils,	25 66	stock),	730 23
live stock,	1,183 50		
veterinary service,	33 00		
seeds,	94 28		
balance (showing profit of farm),	2,066 55		
	\$37,169 67		\$37,169 67

STATEMENT XXII.

Officers of the Reformatory, their Positions and Salaries.

NAMES.	Date of Appointment.	Position.	Annual Salary.	Total Payment.
Joseph F. Scott,	Jan. 20, 1892,	Superintendent,	\$3,500 00	\$3,500 00
Charles S. Hart,	Feb. 1, 1892,	Deputy supt., . . .	2,000 00	2,000 00
Percy W. Allen,	Mar. 1, 1892,	Clerk,	2,000 00	2,000 00
William J. Batt,	May 13, 1885,	Chaplain,	2,000 00	2,000 00
George E. Titcomb,	Dec. 20, 1884,	Physician,	1,000 00	1,000 00
Peter H. Bullock,	Dec. 20, 1884,	Engineer,	1,500 00	1,600 00
Robert W. Browning,	Dec. 20, 1884,	Turnkey,	1,200 00	1,200 00
Walter S. Leland,	Dec. 20, 1884,	"	1,200 00	1,200 00
George V. Ball,	Dec. 20, 1884,	"	1,200 00	1,200 00
W. Irving Park,	Jan. 7, 1890,	"	1,200 00	1,200 00
Frank H. Burrill,	Dec. 20, 1884,	Watchman,	1,200 00	1,200 00
Amos M. Elmes,	Dec. 20, 1884,	"	1,200 00	1,200 00
B. Frank Howe,	Dec. 20, 1884,	"	1,200 00	1,200 00
Benjamin F. Russell,	Dec. 20, 1884,	"	1,200 00	1,200 00
John Bordman,	Dec. 20, 1884,	"	1,200 00	1,200 00
John H. Loring,	Dec. 20, 1884,	"	1,200 00	1,200 00
Calvin S. Robinson,	Dec. 20, 1884,	"	1,200 00	1,200 00
William H. Wood,	Dec. 20, 1884,	"	1,200 00	1,200 00
Kenneth T. McKenzie,	Dec. 20, 1884,	"	1,200 00	1,200 00
Daniel N. Barrett,	Dec. 26, 1884,	"	1,200 00	1,200 00
William Chaplin,	Feb. 1, 1885,	"	1,200 00	1,200 00
John L. Bruce,	Feb. 1, 1885,	"	1,200 00	1,200 00
James A. Grant,*	Feb. 10, 1885,	"	1,200 00	1,100 00
Wayne W. Blossom,	Mar. 6, 1885,	"	1,200 00	1,200 00
Henry H. Qua,	Mar. 30, 1885,	"	1,200 00	1,200 00
George W. Young,	Mar. 31, 1885,	"	1,200 00	1,200 00
Fred W. Gale,	May 1, 1885,	"	1,200 00	1,200 00
James H. Sweet,	June 3, 1885,	"	1,200 00	1,200 00
Forest E. Shapleigh,	July 27, 1885,	"	1,200 00	1,200 00
Daniel A. Lakin,	Oct. 31, 1885,	"	1,200 00	1,200 00
Josiah H. Chase,	Jan. 1, 1886,	"	1,200 00	1,200 00
Herbert L. Greene,	Mar. 7, 1886,	"	1,200 00	1,200 00
Guy W. McAllister,	Jan. 22, 1887,	"	1,200 00	1,200 00
Fredson P. Brooks,	May 8, 1887,	"	1,200 00	1,200 00
Elmer E. Shattuck,	May 9, 1887,	"	1,200 00	1,200 00
H. Frank Watson,	May 13, 1887,	"	1,200 00	1,200 00
George W. Bourne,	June 1, 1887,	"	1,200 00	1,200 00
John D. Wilson,	Sept. 22, 1887,	"	1,200 00	1,200 00
George F. Knowles,	Jan. 26, 1888,	"	1,200 00	1,200 00
George W. Shepardson,*	Mar. 8, 1888,	"	1,200 00	900 00
Alberto E. Payson,	Oct. 1, 1888,	"	1,200 00	1,200 00

* Resigned.

STATEMENT XXII—*Concluded.*

NAMES.	Date of Appointment.	Position.	Annual Salary.	Total Payment.
Herbert A. Slade,	Oct. 8, 1888,	Watchman, . . .	\$1,200 00	\$1,196 24
William O. Cadwell,	Nov. 1, 1888,	"	1,200 00	1,200 00
S. Thompson Blood,	Jan. 1, 1889,	"	1,200 00	1,160 00
Milo B. Stearns,	Jan. 1, 1889,	"	1,200 00	1,150 00
Edgar H. Hatch,	Mar. 1, 1889,	"	1,200 00	1,200 00
Frank W. Gale,	Aug. 1, 1889,	"	1,200 00	1,083 33
Alonzo Joy,	Aug. 6, 1889,	"	1,200 00	1,031 10
Charles T. Judge,	Oct. 27, 1890,	"	1,200 00	1,200 00
Willard A. Parsons,	Nov. 3, 1891,	"	1,200 00	1,200 00
John V. Chapman,	Sept. 1, 1891,	"	1,200 00	1,161 10
William A. Curley,	Jan. 24, 1894,	"	1,200 00	1,046 11
George M. Bowker,	May 1, 1890,	"	1,000 00	1,000 00
Thomas F. Shaughnessey,	June 26, 1891,	"	1,000 00	1,000 00
Franklin E. Emery,	Aug. 10, 1892,	"	1,000 00	828 34
Robert Neff,	April 30, 1895,	"	1,000 00	419 45
Edward E. Lapham,	April 8, 1893,	"	800 00	800 00
Walter A. Wright,	July 1, 1893,	"	800 00	800 00
David L. Ball,	July 4, 1893,	"	800 00	800 00
James R. Lawrence,	July 7, 1893,	"	800 00	800 00
Ellis J. S. Miller,	July 11, 1893,	"	800 00	800 00
Thomas R. Cook,	July 11, 1893,	"	800 00	800 00
Edwin C. Sexton,	April 16, 1895,	"	800 00	366 66
Patrick Prendergast,	April 24, 1895,	"	800 00	348 88
Frederick W. Reed,	May 6, 1895,	"	800 00	324 44
John P. Allen,	May 6, 1895,	"	800 00	324 44

STATEMENT XXIII.

Massachusetts Reformatory Industries.

DR.	<i>Cane Chairmaking Department.</i>		CR.
Outstanding accounts, Sept. 30, 1894,	\$1,820 48	Receipts during the year,	\$5,945 11
Inventory, Sept. 30, 1894,	1,904 40	Outstanding accounts, Sept. 30, 1895,	1,329 68
Paid for tools and implements,	-	Inventory, Sept. 30, 1895,	1,250 97
Paid for salaries,	133 33		
To balance,	4,667 55		
	\$8,525 76		\$8,525 76

Rattan Chairmaking Department.

Outstanding accounts, Sept. 30, 1894,	\$4,237 35	Receipts during the year,	\$8,131 94
Inventory, Sept. 30, 1894,	5,222 82	Outstanding accounts, Sept. 30, 1895,	8,208 89
Paid for tools and implements,	126 85	Inventory, Sept. 30, 1895,	2,314 66
Paid for salaries,	133 34		
To balance,	8,935 13		
	\$18,655 49		\$18,655 49

Rush Chairmaking Department.

To balance,	\$1,350 30	Receipts during the year,	\$1,163 85
		Inventory, Sept. 30, 1895,	186 45
	\$1,350 30		\$1,350 30

STATEMENT XXIII. — *Concluded.*

DR.

Engraving Department.

CR.

Outstanding accounts, Sept. 30, 1894,	-	Receipts during the year,	\$171 27
Inventory, Sept. 30, 1894,	\$631 66	Outstanding accounts, Sept. 30, 1895,	28 91
To balance,	161 14	Inventory, Sept. 30, 1895,	592 62
	\$792 80		\$792 80

Pearl Button Department.

Paid for materials,	\$8,559 45	Receipts during the year,	\$2,107 00
Paid for tools and implements, . .	2,727 44	Outstanding accounts, Sept. 30, 1895,	1,468 92
Paid for salaries,	1,519 67	Inventory, Sept. 30, 1895,	9,917 55
To balance,	686 91		
	\$13,493 47		\$13,493 47

Printing Department.

Outstanding accounts, Sept. 30, 1894,	\$54 56	Receipts during the year,	\$1,342 50
Inventory, Sept. 30, 1894,	2,437 55	Outstanding accounts, Sept. 30, 1895,	269 50
Paid for materials,	649 16	Inventory, Sept. 30, 1895,	2,273 17
Paid for tools and implements, . .	281 17		
Paid for salaries,	77 41		
To balance,	885 38		
	\$3,885 17		\$3,885 17

Shoemaking Department.

Outstanding accounts, Sept. 30, 1894,	\$4,004 69	Receipts during year,	\$41,070 74
Inventory, Sept. 30, 1894,	15,267 32	Outstanding accounts, Sept. 30, 1895,	2,957 57
Paid for tools and implements, . .	3,695 48	Inventory, Sept. 30, 1895,	14,111 01
Paid for salaries,	12,744 69		
To balance,	22,427 14		
	\$58,139 32		\$58,139 32

Summary of Industries.

Outstanding accounts, Sept. 30, 1894,	\$10,117 07	Receipts during year,*	\$59,935 66
Inventory, Sept. 30, 1894,	25,463 75	Outstanding accounts, Sept. 30, 1895,	14,263 47
Paid for materials,	9,208 61	Inventory, Sept. 30, 1895,	30,646 43
Paid for tools and implements, . .	6,830 94		
Paid for salaries,	14,608 44		
To balance,	38,616 75		
	\$104,845 56		\$104,845 56

* Including \$3.25 received from old tailoring account.

PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

CONCORD, Sept. 30, 1895.

To the Commissioners of Prisons :

I herewith respectfully present the eleventh annual report of the medical department of the Massachusetts Reformatory.

Number of patients admitted to the hospital during the year, . . .	686
Whole number of days' residence in the hospital, . . .	5,319
Average residence of each patient in the hospital, . . .	7 $\frac{11}{16}$ days
Largest number of patients in the hospital March 14, 1895, . . .	32
Smallest number of patients in the hospital Oct. 11, 1894, . . .	8
Number of patients discharged from the hospital, . . .	672
Number of patients discharged from the hospital cured, or able to work, . . .	658
Number of patients discharged from the hospital with "permit," . . .	9
Number of patients discharged from the hospital with pardon by the governor, . . .	2
Number of deaths, . . .	3
Number of patients in the hospital Sept. 30, 1895, . . .	14
Number applying to the physician for treatment outside the hospital, . . .	6,669
Average daily application for treatment outside the hospital, . . .	18
Number applying for treatment to officer at dispensary, . . .	4,995
Average daily application for treatment to officer at dispensary, . . .	13
Number of days' labor excused, . . .	340
Number of days men were in "sick room," . . .	2
Number of prescriptions prepared for patients in hospital, . . .	391
Number of prescriptions prepared for patients outside hospital, . . .	1,656
Number of prescriptions renewed, . . .	261
Number of men vaccinated, . . .	739
Number of attendants in hospital, . . .	3

The following men were discharged from the hospital by pardon of His Excellency the Governor: John R. Shay, Dec. 8, 1894; Daniel Cunningham, June 7, 1895.

The following-named men were discharged from the hospital with ticket-of-leave: Edward Doyle, phthisis, Nov. 3, 1894; Richard Ormond, phthisis, Dec. 4, 1894; Patrick C. Daley, phthisis, Jan. 15, 1895; William O'Reily, fracture, March 9, 1895; John Rogers,

phthisis, April 17, 1895 ; Alexander Toson, phthisis, Jan. 15, 1895 ; Daniel S. Reardon, phthisis, Sept. 6, 1895 ; Henry Judge, phthisis, Sept. 7, 1895 ; George H. Houghton, Jr., phthisis, Sept. 9, 1895.

DEATHS.

George Lewis, Nov. 13, 1894, fracture of skull with cerebral hemorrhage.

John Carroll, May 5, 1895, pericarditis.

David Logan, May 18, 1895, meningitis with disease of mastoid cells.

DISEASES TREATED IN THE HOSPITAL.

<i>Medical.</i>		<i>Surgical — Con.</i>	
Alcoholism,	13	Appendicitis,	3
Bronchitis, acute,	4	Balanitis,	3
Conjunctivitis,	8	Bruise,	9
Cold,	34	Burn,	2
Diarrhœa,	15	Circumcision,	3
Dyspepsia, acute,	12	Disease of mastoid cells,	1
Eczema,	11	Erysipelas,	6
Epilepsy,	2	Fistula in ano,	1
Gastritis, acute,	1	Foreign body in eye,	1
Gastro-enteritis,	2	Fracture,	1
Herpes, facialis,	1	Fracture of femur,	2
Influenza,	133	Fracture of fibula,	1
Jaundice,	2	Fracture of radius,	1
Malingerer,	2	Furuncle,	12
Malaria,	13	Gonorrhœa,	7
Miscellaneous,	75	Hemorrhage, pulmonary,	3
Neuralgia,	1	Hemorrhoids,	1
Phthisis,	18	Ingrowing toe-nail,	4
Pneumonia,	1	Needle extracted,	1
Poison ivy,	3	Ophthalmia,	3
Rheumatism, acute,	24	Orchitis,	6
Sunstroke,	2	Otitis,	1
Tonsillitis,	168	Paraphimosis,	2
Tape-worm,	2	Scald,	1
Urticaria,	1	Septicæmia,	1
		Sprain,	23
		Syphilis,	2
		Stricture of urethra,	2
		Wound, contused,	1
		Wound, lacerated,	14
		Wound, incised,	2
		Wound, inflamed,	1
		Wound, punctured,	1
		Wound, pistol shot,	1
<i>Surgical.</i>			
Abscess,	3		
Abscess, alveolar,	1		
Abscess, anal,	1		
Abscess, palmar,	2		
Abscess of tonsil,	7		
Adenitis,	1		
Amputation,	2		

DISEASES TREATED OUTSIDE THE HOSPITAL.

<i>Medical.</i>		<i>Surgical—Con.</i>	
Asthma,	2	Burn,	10
Bronchitis, acute,	2	Felon,	2
Conjunctivitis,	2	Foreign body in eye,	7
Diarrhœa,	2	Furuncle,	57
Dyspepsia,	1	Gonorrhœa,	1
Eczema,	12	Hernia,	3
Epilepsy,	1	Hydrocele,	1
Herpes, facialis,	2	Orchitis,	1
Herpes, zoster,	1	Ophthalmia,	1
Neuralgia,	1	Scald,	1
Pediculosis pubes,	8	Sprain,	4
Rheumatism, acute,	16	Syphilis,	7
Vaccinia,	18	Teeth extracted,	178
		Warts, venereal,	2
<i>Surgical.</i>		Wounds, contused,	1
Abscess,	5	Wounds, incised,	23
Abscess, alveolar,	3	Wounds, lacerated,	27
Abscess, tonsil,	1	Wounds, punctured,	4
Bruise,	10		

At present we use for a hospital a large room over the guard room. With the present or possible methods of ventilation this room is too small, in my opinion, for the population of this institution. The location is such that the foul air from the cell blocks gains admission to this room, and it is impossible to prevent this. The ventilation is carried on mainly by the opening of windows, a method antiquated and inadequate. There are no accommodations for the isolation of contagious diseases, and the construction of the building is such that it is impossible to keep the room clean and avoid the lodgement of germs of disease in the cracks and crevices. Medical and surgical cases are cared for together in this room, making it difficult to obtain the best results in surgery. Tuberculosis, a germ disease, which is most apt to affect individuals between the ages of fifteen and thirty years, is now known to be infectious, and we are compelled under the present arrangement to care for these cases, of which we have at all times several, in the same room with patients suffering from other diseases, who may be, through feebleness attendant upon sickness, more susceptible to

germ diseases. There is no place about the institution for the proper care of erysipelas, of which we have many cases during the year. The germ of this disease is virulent, and has a serious influence upon all surgical conditions.

I would recommend that there be built a hospital with wards, suitable for an institution of this size.

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE E. TITCOMB,

Physician.

PARDONS FROM THE MASSACHUSETTS REFORMATORY.

Thirteen prisoners were pardoned from the Massachusetts Reformatory during the year ending Sept. 30, 1895; and the reasons for granting these pardons are set forth in the special messages of the governor, as follows:—

WILLIAM F. MURDOCK. Convicted of obstructing a railroad, Superior Court, Essex County, October Term, 1890. Sentenced to nine years in the State Prison. Removed to the Massachusetts Reformatory December, 1891. Pardoned Oct. 4, 1894. Murdock's crime consisted in placing a slight obstruction on the track of the Boston & Maine Railroad and then signalling the train, hoping thereby to receive a reward from the company. No person was injured by his act, neither was there any loss of property; it was simply the indiscretion of a boy but seventeen years old. His four years' imprisonment was considered ample for the crime committed. The pardon was recommended by prominent officers of the Boston & Maine Railroad and many leading citizens of Malden, where the offence was committed.

JOSEPH BEBO. Convicted of receiving stolen goods, Central District Court, Worcester County, Dec. 15, 1891. Sentenced to the Massachusetts Reformatory on an indeterminate sentence. Pardoned Oct. 11, 1894. The Commissioners of Prisons recommended that the prisoner, who was but sixteen years of age when arrested, should be released, as his parents had recently removed to New York and could give him a home there away from his former associates. It was thought the punishment he had received was sufficient.

PATRICK T. MOYNIHAN. Convicted of being idle and disorderly, First District Court, Bristol County, Aug. 18, 1894. Sentenced to the Massachusetts Reformatory on an indeterminate sentence. Pardoned Nov. 2, 1894, upon the recommendation of Judge Hall, who imposed the sentence,

and who certified that had he known the full facts connected with the case at the time of trial he would not have sentenced him. The Prison Commissioners concurred in this recommendation.

JOHN R. SHAY. Convicted of stubbornness, Municipal Court, Roxbury, April 3, 1894. Sentenced to the Massachusetts Reformatory on an indeterminate sentence. Pardoned Nov. 6, 1894, upon the recommendation of the justice who imposed the sentence, who certified that this was Shay's first offence, that he had a good home, and that, if the statutes permitted, he would not have sentenced him to the reformatory for a longer term than six months.

JAMES LUCY. Convicted of drunkenness, Police Court, Newburyport, Sept. 18, 1894. Sentenced to the Massachusetts Reformatory on an indeterminate sentence. Pardoned Nov. 15, 1894, upon the recommendation of the Commissioners of Prisons and the city marshal and probation officer of Newburyport. Lucy had never before been arrested, and had been using liquor but a short time. He had always worked in a mill, where he could again be employed. It was believed that he had been sufficiently punished for the offence committed.

CHAS. G. SCHUBERT. Convicted of vagrancy, Central District Court, Worcester County, July 9, 1894. Sentenced to the Massachusetts Reformatory on an indeterminate sentence. Pardoned Dec. 27, 1894, upon the recommendation of the Commissioners of Prisons. Schubert was not a professional vagrant, but the son of rich parents residing in Germany. He was driven to beg by actual hunger. When arrested he declined to give any account of himself, and consequently was sentenced.

JOHN DOHERTY. Convicted of breaking and entering and larceny, Superior Court, Norfolk County, Dec. 18, 1894. Sentenced to the Massachusetts Reformatory on an indeterminate sentence. Pardoned Jan. 2, 1895, upon the recommendation of the district attorney who prosecuted the case, who certified that he was satisfied that the prisoner was innocent of the crime for which he was sentenced. Doherty was undefended by counsel, so the facts that tend to establish his innocence of the offence were not brought out at all.

JOHN CONNORS. Convicted of larceny, Municipal Court, Boston, May 21, 1894. Sentenced to the Massachusetts Reformatory on an indeterminate sentence. Pardoned Feb. 21, 1895, upon the recommendation of the Prison Commissioners. Connors, who had been out of employment for several months, stole a musical instrument and pawned it for two dollars, which he took to his wife, who was under hospital treatment, to pay for

her medicine and food. He would not tell his wife where he got the money; she thought he borrowed it. This was his first offence. His wife, who was in feeble health, was without any means of support. Benevolent people, who had assisted in supporting his wife and child, had secured immediate employment for him.

ARTHUR ASHWORTH. Convicted of larceny, Police Court, Lowell, Nov. 17, 1894. Sentenced to the Massachusetts Reformatory on an indeterminate sentence. Pardoned March 14, 1895, upon the recommendation of the Commissioners of Prisons, who were of the opinion that this case might properly have been dealt with by probation. His age was fifteen years.

CHARLES H. CHURCHILL. Convicted of drunkenness, Police Court, Marlborough, Oct. 27, 1894. Sentenced to the Massachusetts Reformatory on an indeterminate sentence. Pardoned March 28, 1895, upon the recommendation of the Commissioners of Prisons and the justice who imposed the sentence, on the ground that he had been sufficiently punished, and will hereafter lead a temperate life.

JAMES E. MURPHY. Convicted of the larceny of a necktie worth fifty cents, Municipal Court, Boston, Oct. 23, 1894. Sentenced to the Massachusetts Reformatory on an indeterminate sentence. Pardoned April 11, 1895. The Commissioners of Prisons recommended the pardon on the ground of excessive sentence and the need of his family of his assistance.

DANIEL J. CUNNINGHAM. Convicted of larceny, Superior Court, Suffolk County, May 19, 1894. Sentenced to the Massachusetts Reformatory on an indeterminate sentence. Pardoned June 5, 1895, upon the recommendation of the Commissioners of Prisons. The prisoner was in the first stages of consumption, with little hope of recovery, if he remained in the reformatory.

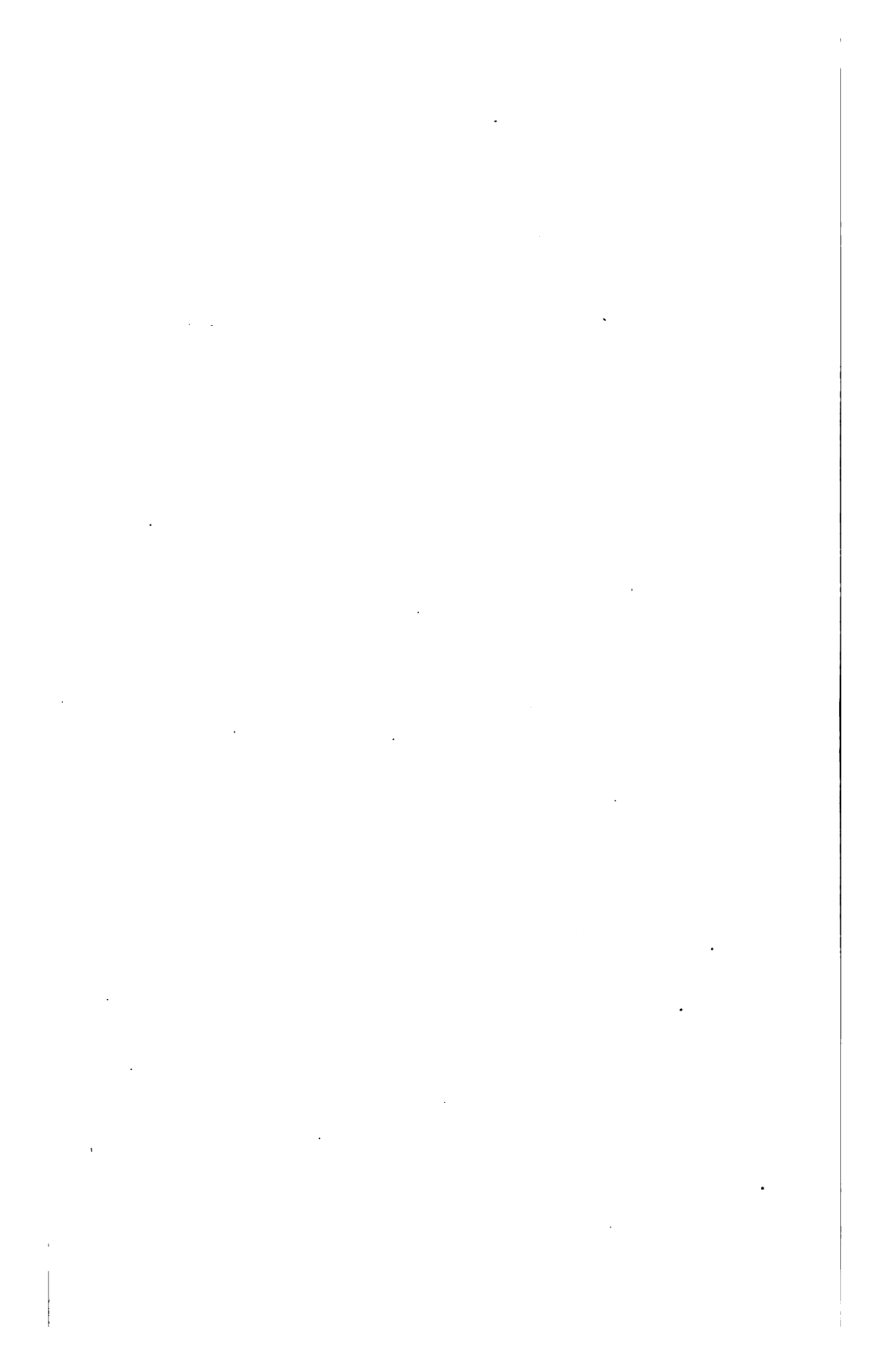
HERBERT H. GRAINGER. Convicted of assault and battery, First District Court, Northern Middlesex, June 25, 1895. Sentenced to the Massachusetts Reformatory on an indeterminate sentence. Pardoned July 25, 1895, upon the recommendation of a large number of the leading citizens of Pepperell, where the alleged crime was committed. The Commissioners of Prisons made a very careful investigation, and were strongly of the opinion that the sentence was unjust, and that the young man should not have been sent to the reformatory.

*Report Concerning the Fails
and Houses of Correction.*

*Statistics Relating to all Prisons, to
Arrests, to Probation, etc.*

*Tabular Statements from Returns of Criminal
Prosecutions.*

Recommendations and Suggestions.



REPORTS ON JAILS AND HOUSES OF CORRECTION, AND OTHER MATTERS.

Boston, Oct. 1, 1895.

To the Honorable Senate and the House of Representatives in General Court assembled:

The preceding pages of this document are devoted exclusively to the special reports upon the State institutions under the supervision of the Commissioners of Prisons; and in the following pages there will be found a report upon each jail and house of correction over which the commissioners also have a general supervision.

The county prisons consist of five separate jails, two separate houses of correction and fourteen institutions combining, under one management, a jail and house of correction. Each county, with the exception of Dukes' County, is required to maintain at least one house of correction. The only counties that have more than one are Essex and Worcester. Very few sentenced prisoners are committed to the jails, and they are used mainly for witnesses and for persons awaiting trial. Houses of correction receive only prisoners upon term sentences or for non-payment of fines. With each report upon a county prison there is presented a table showing the commitments of sentenced prisoners during the year.

In each county except Suffolk the house of correction is kept by the sheriff or by a master whom he appoints. In Suffolk County the master is appointed by the institutions commissioner, an officer created by chapter 449 of the Acts of 1895, and who succeeds generally to the powers and duties formerly exercised by the directors for public institutions, and later by the commissioners of public institutions.

After the special reports on the county prisons there are general statistics of all the prisons in the State, comprising those above named, together with the State Farm at Bridgewater and the Boston House of Industry. The last two are not under the inspection of the commissioners, but they are included for the purpose of giving a comprehensive view of prison affairs. Following these statistics there will found tabular statements of criminal prosecutions, the statistics of arrests, and tables relating to the work of the probation officers.

THE COUNTY PRISONS.

BARNSTABLE COUNTY.

JAIL AND HOUSE OF CORRECTION IN BARNSTABLE.

Master and keeper, GEORGE H. CASH; salary, \$350 00

(With board and use of house.)

Number of prisoners Oct. 1, 1894, 14

	Jail.	House of Correction.	
Committed by courts during year,	46	18	
	—	—	64

Total within the year, 78

Discharged, 45 18

Pardoned,	*1	—	
	—	—	64

Number in custody Sept. 30, 1895, 14

EXPENDITURES.

For salaries,	\$550 00
other expenses,	2,389 29
	\$2,939 29

RECEIPTS.

From labor of prisoners,	\$4 50
other sources,	637 45
Balance,	2,297 34
	\$2,939 29

Average number of prisoners, 16. Net cost *per capita*, \$143.58.

Number of volumes in library, 90.

* Pardoned by the President.

The number of prisoners remaining in custody at the close of the year was 14, the same as in 1894. The average number was 16, being two more than in the preceding year. There were fewer commitments both to the jail and house of correction, and the sentences must have been considerably longer to keep up the average. There was a slight reduction in the cost per capita, owing to the larger number of prisoners, although the amount paid for salaries was higher, as was also that for other expenses. There are no industries maintained here, and the only employment for the inmates is to keep the buildings and grounds in order. A few dollars were received, according to the master's report, from the labor of prisoners. Of the receipts from other sources the sum of \$602.35 was derived from the board of United States prisoners; and the master reported that in addition to the amount paid during the year there remained due and unpaid the sum of \$123.90. United States prisoners are frequently committed to this institution, and some of them remain a considerable time. During the year one prisoner held upon a sentence from the United States court was pardoned by the President.

The offences and sentences of all the convicted prisoners committed to this jail and house of correction, either by the order of the courts of this State or by the courts of the United States, are set out in the following table:—

OFFENCES.	SENTENCES.												
	Fine and Costs.		Less than 6 Months.		6 and Less than 12 Months.		1 Year and Less than 2.		2 Years and Less than 3.		Aggregates.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Tot.
Adultery,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1
Assault,	5	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	6
Breaking and entering,	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Disturbing the peace,	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Drunkenness,	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Evading fare,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Fornication,	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Larceny,	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	3
Liquor laws, violating,	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Non-payment of tax,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Polygamy,	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
Stealing letters from U. S. Mail,	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
Trespass,	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
U. S. revenue laws, violating,	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3
Total,	12	-	8	-	1	-	2	-	2	-	25	-	25

BERKSHIRE COUNTY.

JAIL AND HOUSE OF CORRECTION IN PITTSFIELD.

Master and keeper, JOHN CROSBY, Sheriff; salary, \$1,000 00
(With use of house.)

Number of prisoners Oct. 1, 1894, 71

	Jail.	House of Correction.	
Committed by courts during year,	125	362	487
Total within the year,			558
Discharged,	119	332	
Removed to lunatic hospital,	-	3	454

Number in custody Sept. 30, 1895, 104

EXPENDITURES.

For salaries,	\$4,553 45	
other expenses,	8,115 08	
		\$12,668 53

RECEIPTS.

From labor of prisoners,	\$90 67	
other sources,	126 54	
Balance,	12,451 32	
		\$12,668 53

Average number of prisoners, 74. Net cost *per capita*, \$168.26.

Number of volumes in library, 538.

There was an unusually large number of prisoners committed to this jail and house of correction during the year, and the number remaining in custody on Sept. 30, 1895, was 104, being 33 more than at the close of the preceding year. The average number of prisoners was 74 — 1 less than last year.

There was a slight decrease in the expenditure for salaries, and considerably less was paid for other expenses. The balance against the prison shows a substantial reduction, although the prisoners have not been engaged in any remunerative industry during the entire year, and the receipts from their labor only amounted to \$90.67. The receipts from other sources, as reported by the master, are \$87.35 for prisoners' board and \$39.19 for certain articles sold.

BRISTOL COUNTY.

JAIL AND HOUSE OF CORRECTION IN NEW BEDFORD.

Master and keeper, JOSIAH A. HUNT; salary, \$2,000 00
(With use of house.)

Number of prisoners Oct. 1, 1894, 297

	Jail.	House of Correction.
Committed by courts during year,	172	1,316
Removed from other prisons,	12	-
	—	—
		1,500

Total within the year,		1,797
Discharged,	161	1,352
Removed to other prisons,	25	2
to lunatic hospital,	-	1
Died,	*1	2
Pardoned,	-	2
	—	—
		1,546

Number in custody Sept. 30, 1895, 251

EXPENDITURES.

For salaries,	\$17,624 46
other expenses,	25,909 98
	—
	\$43,534 44

RECEIPTS.

From labor of prisoners,	\$2,049 87
other sources,	251 13
Balance,	41,233 44
	—
	\$43,534 44

Average number of prisoners, 241. Net cost *per capita*, \$171.09.

Number of volumes in library, 370.

There were fewer commitments to this jail and house of correction than in 1894, and the number remaining in custody and the average number were also smaller. The expenditure for salaries exceeded that of last year by a few hundred dollars, and the amount paid for other expenses was considerably higher. The balance against the prison is therefore larger, although the amount received from the labor of prisoners shows a good increase.

During the year the building to which reference was made in the last report has been completed, and there is now a good boiler room and sufficient coal storage and drying room. In an ell there are also

BRISTOL COUNTY.

JAIL IN TAUNTON.

Keeper, ANDREW R. WRIGHT, Sheriff; salary, \$800 00
(With board and use of house.)

Number of prisoners Oct. 1, 1894,	47
Committed by courts during year,	503
Removed from other prisons,	27
	<hr/> 530
Total within the year,	577
Discharged,	486
Removed to other prisons,	12
to lunatic hospital,	1
Died,	1
Writ of habeas corpus,	2
Escaped,	1
	<hr/> 503
Number in custody Sept. 30, 1895,	74

EXPENDITURES.

For salaries,	\$4,449 25
other expenses,	4,933 17
	<hr/> \$9,382 42

RECEIPTS.

From labor of prisoners,	-
other sources,	\$294 99
Balance,	9,087 43
	<hr/> \$9,382 42

Average number of prisoners, 50. Net cost *per capita*, \$181.75.

Number of volumes in library, 180.

The commitments to this jail were greatly in excess of those of the preceding year, and a very much larger number remained in custody. For several years the average number in this jail was reported by the keeper as 41, but this year it is returned as 50. The expenditure for salaries is about the same as last year, and the amount paid for other expenses is less. This reduction and the higher average number make the net cost per capita smaller than in 1894.

There is no work for the prisoners here except such as can be found in keeping the buildings and grounds clean and in good order. Enough vacant room could be provided, however, for a workshop, if any work could be obtained.

The report of last year contained a suggestion in regard to the imprisonment of women in this county, and it is again respectfully urged that the house of correction at New Bedford does not have in its women's department fit and proper accommodations, nor can they be made suitable without enlarging the yard. Such an extension of the premises would probably involve a large expense, but a convenient prison for women might be provided in the Taunton jail at a small cost.

In the following table the offences and sentences of the convicted prisoners received during the year are presented :—

OFFENCES.	SENTENCES.											
	Fine and Costs.		Less than 6 Months.		6 and Less than 12 Months.		1 Year and Less than 2.		Aggregates.			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Tot.	
Adultery,	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	
Assault,	18	4	8	-	2	-	2	-	30	4	34	
Assault, felonious,	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	2	
Bastardy,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	
Contempt of court,	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	
Cruelty to animals,	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	
Disturbing the peace,	32	3	4	1	-	-	-	-	36	4	40	
Drunkenness,	135	2	76	9	2	4	1	1	214	16	230	
Evading fare,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	
Fornication,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	
Fraud,	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	
Gaming laws, violating,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	
Idle and disorderly,	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	3	1	4	
Larceny,	8	-	7	-	4	-	-	-	14	-	14	
Lewdness,	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	
Liquor laws, violating,	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	10	
Malicious mischief,	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	
Neglect of family,	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4	
Officer, assuming to be,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	
Peddling, unlicensed,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	
Polygamy,	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	
Trespass,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	
Vagrants,	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	
Total,	213	9	109	12	8	4	6	1	336	26	362	

DUKES COUNTY.

JAIL IN EDGARTOWN.

Keeper, HIRAM CROWELL; salary,	\$200 00
(With use of house.)	
Number of prisoners Oct. 1, 1894,	-
Committed by courts during year,	Jail. 16
	— 16
Total within the year,	16
Discharged,	14
	— 14
Number in custody Sept. 30, 1895,	2

EXPENDITURES.

For salaries,	\$200 00
other expenses,	409 82
	<hr/>
	\$609 82

RECEIPTS.

From labor of prisoners,	-
other sources,	-
Balance,	\$609 82
	<hr/>
	\$609 82

Average number of prisoners, 2. Net cost *per capita*, \$304.91.

The number of commitments to this jail was 16, being 5 more than last year, and at the end of the year there were 2 remaining in custody; this is the first time for several years that any prisoners have been held on September 30. The usual amount was paid for salaries. The expenses aside from salaries were \$409.82, according to the keeper's return. The report of the county treasurer shows that in addition to this amount Dukes County paid for the support of prisoners convicted in that county and sentenced to imprisonment in the house of correction in New Bedford the sum of \$118.14.

There has been no visit to this jail during the year, but from other sources of information it is learned that the management is entirely satisfactory, and the jail is always clean and in good order.

Seven sentenced prisoners were received here during the year, and of these 2 were committed for assault, 2 for drunkenness and 3 for violating the lobster laws. One of those committed for assault received a term sentence of less than six months; the others were committed for non-payment of fines.

NANTUCKET COUNTY.*

JAIL AND HOUSE OF CORRECTION IN NANTUCKET.

Master and keeper, FREDERICK F. PARKER; salary,					\$50 00
(With use of house.)					
Number of prisoners Oct. 1, 1894,					—
		Jail.	House of		
			Correction.		
Committed by courts during year,	6	3			
	—	—			9
Total within the year,					9
Discharged,	5	2			7
	—	—			—
Number in custody Sept. 30, 1895,					2
EXPENDITURES.					
For salaries,					\$50 00
other expenses,					102 92
					—
					\$152 92
RECEIPTS.					
From labor of prisoners,					—
other sources,					—
Balance,					\$152 92
					—
					\$152 92
Average number of prisoners, 1. Net cost <i>per capita</i> , \$152.92.					

Six prisoners were received at the jail and 3 at the house of correction during the year. Two prisoners remained in custody on September 30. The amount expended for salaries was \$50, as usual, and the sum paid for other expenses was considerably less than last year. In addition to the expense of supporting the jail, the county of Nantucket paid for the board of prisoners convicted in that county and sentenced to the New Bedford house of correction the sum of \$169.72.

The secretary visited this institution in August, and did not find any improvement in its condition. To be sure, very few prisoners are ever in custody, but that circumstance ought to make it all the easier to keep it clean. The old jail has become so much of a curiosity to the summer visitors that perhaps it would be a pity to destroy it. There is no reason, however, for keeping the miserable building designated as a house of correction. It is poorly built, and cannot afford either safe or clean quarters for prisoners. It should be destroyed, and a proper building constructed of brick be put in its place.

The sentenced prisoners received were: 1 for assault upon a term sentence and 3 for drunkenness, 1 of whom was committed for non-payment of fine and costs and the others upon term sentence.

* For the purpose of keeping the reports of each of the larger prisons upon opposite pages, Nantucket is presented out of alphabetical order.

ESSEX COUNTY.

HOUSE OF CORRECTION IN IPSWICH.

Master, CHARLES W. MORRILL; salary, \$1,200 00
(With use of house.)

Number of prisoners Oct. 1, 1894, 122

	House of Correction.	
Committed by courts during year,	75	
Removed from other prisons,	296	
Returned from escape,	1	
	—	372

Total within the year,	494
Discharged,	366
Removed to other prisons,	6
to lunatic hospital,	1
Pardoned,	1
Escaped,	1
	—
	375

Number in custody Sept. 30, 1895, 119

EXPENDITURES.

For salaries,	\$6,888 75
other expenses,	9,691 53
	—
	\$16,580 28

RECEIPTS.

From labor of prisoners,	\$3,530 24
other sources,	483 43
Balance,	12,566 61
	—
	\$16,580 28

Average number of prisoners, 116. Net cost *per capita*, \$108.33.

Number of volumes in library, 200.

There were about the same number of commitments to this prison as in 1894; the number transferred from other institutions in the county was greater. The whole number in custody during the year was larger, but the number remaining at the close of the year was 3 less. The average number was higher. The expenditure for salaries did not differ materially from the preceding year, while the amount for other expenses was considerably less. The receipts from the labor of prisoners show a substantial increase, and the balance against the prison is therefore considerably reduced. The net cost per capita shows a reduction of about \$37 from the preceding year.

It has repeatedly been said in these reports that this institution does not meet the requirements of a good county prison. The cells are too small, and, moreover, they are poorly ventilated. Before many years it will be necessary to provide additional room in this county, and when it is done the buildings at Ipswich should be replaced by better ones, if the institution is to remain here. The prisoners are under the charge of a capable master who keeps the men constantly employed, and with good results, as is shown by his return of earnings.

Seventy-five prisoners were committed by the courts, but a few of them received more than one sentence, and this accounts for the fact that there are 84 sentences set out in the following table, which shows the offences and sentences of all the prisoners committed directly from the courts during the year :—

OFFENCES.	SENTENCES.												
	Fine and Costs.		Less than 6 Months.		6 and Less than 12 Months.		1 Year and Less than 2.		2 Years and Less than 3.		Aggregates.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Tot.
Adultery,	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	1	2	3
Assault,	-	-	4	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	6
Assault, felonious,	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3
Breaking and entering,	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	2	-	7	-	7
Disorderly house, keeping,	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Disturbing the peace,	1	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	5
Drunkenness,	4	-	23	2	7	-	-	-	-	-	34	2	36
Forgery and uttering,	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Fornication,	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
Fraud,	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Idle and disorderly,	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
Indecent exposure,	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Larceny,	-	-	2	-	2	-	5	-	-	-	9	-	9
Lewdness,	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Liquor laws, violating,	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
Polygamy,	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Receiving stolen goods,	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Vagrants,	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Total,	6	-	38	6	19	1	11	1	2	-	76	8	84

ESSEX COUNTY.

JAIL AND HOUSE OF CORRECTION IN LAWRENCE.

Master and keeper, HORATIO G. HERRICK; salary, . . . \$1,900 00
(With use of house.)

Number of prisoners Oct. 1, 1894, 203

	Jail.	House of Correction.
Committed by courts during year,	237	1,266
Removed from other prisons,	43	6
Returned by revocation of permit,	-	10
	<hr/>	<hr/>
		1,562
Total within the year,		1,765
Discharged,	221	1,185
Removed to other prisons,	40	102
to lunatic hospital,	-	1
Died,	-	2
Escaped,	-	2
	<hr/>	<hr/>
		1,553

Number in custody Sept. 30, 1895, 212

EXPENDITURES.

For salaries,	\$5,554 62
other expenses,	17,714 11
	<hr/>
	\$23,268 73

RECEIPTS.

From labor of prisoners,	\$6,352 17
other sources,	282 24
Balance,	16,634 32
	<hr/>
	\$23,268 73

Average number of prisoners, 202. Net cost *per capita*, \$82.35.

Number of volumes in library, 500.

A much larger number of prisoners was committed both to the jail and house of correction than in 1894. The number remaining in custody was higher, as was also the average for the year. About the same amount was expended for salaries, but nearly \$2,000 more was paid for other expenses. The receipts from the labor of prisoners, however, was so much larger that the balance against the prison is a few dollars less than in the preceding year. Of the amount credited to the labor of prisoners, more than \$3,000 was received on account of labor performed last year, and the master reports that there was \$2,064.14 due and unpaid on this account September 30.

There have been no expenditures for extraordinary repairs. Whenever this prison is enlarged, as it must be before long, to

provide much needed additional room, the difficulty that has been frequently pointed out in regard to the women's department should be obviated. If one wing of this institution could be entirely shut off from observation, it might furnish an opportunity for the imprisonment of all the women in Essex County who are sentenced to the house of correction. The present accommodations at either Lawrence or Salem do not permit the women to be kept entirely away from all possibility of communication with other parts of the prison, and the quarters at Ipswich are unsuitable for other reasons.

It has already been noticed that there were more sentenced prisoners than for several years past; in the following table are shown the offences and sentences of all the convicted prisoners received directly from the courts during the year:—

OFFENCES.	SENTENCES.														
	Fine and Costs.		Less than 6 Months.		6 and Less than 12 Months.		1 Year and Less than 2.		2 Years and Less than 3.		3 Years and Less than 5.		Aggregates.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Tot.
Adultery,	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
Arson,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Assault,	23	3	41	1	9	-	3	-	-	-	1	-	77	4	81
Assault, felonious,	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Bastardy,	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4
Breaking and entering,	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	2
Breaking and entering rail-road car,	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
City ordinance or town by-laws, violating,	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Conspiracy,	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3
Disorderly house, keeping,	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3
Disturbing the peace,	26	2	12	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38	5	43
Dog laws, violating,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Drunkenness,	524	41	319	57	61	20	1	-	-	-	-	-	905	118	1,023
Embezzlement,	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Escape,	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Evasion fare,	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Forgery and uttering,	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Fornication,	2	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	6
Fraud,	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Health laws, violating,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Idle and disorderly,	-	-	13	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	1	17
Indecent exposure,	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Larceny,	13	-	48	2	21	1	4	-	3	-	-	-	84	3	87
Lewdness,	3	1	5	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	7	11
Liquor laws, violating,	17	2	19	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36	4	40
Malicious mischief,	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	4
Manslaughter,	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Neglect of family,	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	6
Non-payment of tax,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Peddling, unlicensed,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Receiving stolen goods,	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Selling or concealing mortgaged or leased property,	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Stealing a ride,	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Vagrants,	-	-	16	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	1	21
Total,	625	64	473	75	106	23	14	-	4	-	2	-	1,224	152	1,376

ESSEX COUNTY.

JAIL IN NEWBURYPORT.

Keeper, CHARLES L. AYERS; salary,	\$900 00
(With use of house.)	
Number of prisoners Oct. 1, 1894,	24
Committed by courts during year,	Jail. 251
Removed from other prisons,	44
	<hr/> 295
Total within the year,	319
Discharged,	251
Removed to other prisons,	40
to lunatic hospital,	1
	<hr/> 292
Number in custody Sept. 30, 1895,	27

EXPENDITURES.

For salaries,	\$2,140 11
other expenses,	2,888 72
	<hr/> \$5,028 83

RECEIPTS.

From labor of prisoners,	-
other sources,	-
Balance,	\$5,028 83
	<hr/> \$5,028 83

Average number of prisoners, 25. Net cost *per capita*, \$201.15.

Number of volumes in library, 50.

The expenses of this jail were substantially the same as in the preceding year, and, as the average number was one less, the cost *per capita* shows a slight increase.

A few years ago, when it was proposed to abandon this jail, the opponents used the argument that it was necessary to retain the jail here for the convenience of the court. The purpose of the jail has been for many years to provide a place for the detention of witnesses and the imprisonment of persons awaiting trial, but a reference to the following table will show that quite a large number of sentenced prisoners have been received; the reason for this is prob-

ably the same as that given in the report last year, namely, the crowded condition of the other institutions in Essex County, which made it necessary to utilize all the accommodations at Newburyport. The only objection to the imprisonment of sentenced prisoners in this jail is that no work can be provided for them, and when larger and better accommodations are provided elsewhere the use of this prison can be confined, as it should be, exclusively to the detention of witnesses and of persons on trial.

The offences and sentences of all the convicted prisoners received directly from the courts during the year are set out in the following table : —

OFFENCES.	SENTENCES.								
	Fine and Costs.		Less than 6 Months.		6 and Less than 12 Months.		Aggregates.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Tot.
Assault,	4	-	1	-	2	-	7	-	7
City ordinance or town by-laws, violating, .	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Cruelty to animals,	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Disturbing the peace,	18	8	3	2	-	-	16	5	21
Drunkenness,	143	1	39	7	2	1	184	9	193
Escape, aiding,	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Fraud,	2	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	3
Idle and disorderly,	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Indecent exposure,	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Larceny,	1	-	11	-	-	-	12	-	12
Liquor laws, violating,	3	-	1	-	-	-	4	-	4
Malicious mischief,	2	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	3
Stealing a ride,	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Total,	175	4	57	9	4	1	236	14	250

ESSEX COUNTY.

JAIL IN NEWBURYPORT.

Keeper, CHARLES L. AYERS; salary,	\$900 00
(With use of house.)	
Number of prisoners Oct. 1, 1894,	24
Committed by courts during year,	Jail. 251
Removed from other prisons,	44
	<hr/> 295
Total within the year,	319
Discharged,	251
Removed to other prisons,	40
to lunatic hospital,	1
	<hr/> 292
Number in custody Sept. 30, 1895,	27

EXPENDITURES.

For salaries,	\$2,140 11
other expenses,	2,888 72
	<hr/> \$5,028 83

RECEIPTS.

From labor of prisoners,	-
other sources,	-
Balance,	\$5,028 83
	<hr/> \$5,028 83

Average number of prisoners, 25. Net cost *per capita*, \$201.15.

Number of volumes in library, 50.

The expenses of this jail were substantially the same as in the preceding year, and, as the average number was one less, the cost per capita shows a slight increase.

A few years ago, when it was proposed to abandon this jail, the opponents used the argument that it was necessary to retain the jail here for the convenience of the court. The purpose of the jail has been for many years to provide a place for the detention of witnesses and the imprisonment of persons awaiting trial, but a reference to the following table will show that quite a large number of sentenced prisoners have been received; the reason for this is prob-

ably the same as that given in the report last year, namely, the crowded condition of the other institutions in Essex County, which made it necessary to utilize all the accommodations at Newburyport. The only objection to the imprisonment of sentenced prisoners in this jail is that no work can be provided for them, and when larger and better accommodations are provided elsewhere the use of this prison can be confined, as it should be, exclusively to the detention of witnesses and of persons on trial.

The offences and sentences of all the convicted prisoners received directly from the courts during the year are set out in the following table:—

OFFENCES.	SENTENCES.								
	Fine and Costs.		Less than 6 Months.		6 and Less than 12 Months.		Aggregates.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Tot.
Assault,	4	-	1	-	2	-	7	-	7
City ordinance or town by-laws, violating,	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Cruelty to animals,	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Disturbing the peace,	13	3	3	2	-	-	16	5	21
Drunkenness,	143	1	39	7	2	1	184	9	193
Escape, aiding,	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Fraud,	2	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	3
Idle and disorderly,	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Indecent exposure,	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Larceny,	1	-	11	-	-	-	12	-	12
Liquor laws, violating,	3	-	1	-	-	-	4	-	4
Malevolent mischief,	2	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	3
Stealing a ride,	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Total,	175	4	57	9	4	1	236	14	250

ESSEX COUNTY.

JAIL AND HOUSE OF CORRECTION IN SALEM.

Master and keeper, SAMUEL A. JOHNSON, Sheriff; salary, . . . \$1,200 00
(With use of house.)

Number of prisoners Oct. 1, 1894, 141

	Jail.	House of Correction.	
Committed by courts during year,	225	1,304	
Removed from other prisons,	26	11	
Returned by revocation of permit,	-	1	
	—	—	1,567

Total within the year,			1,708
Discharged,	194	1,088	
Removed to other prisons,	65	173	
to lunatic hospital,	1	7	
Died,	-	3	
	—	—	1,581

Number in custody Sept. 30, 1895, 177

EXPENDITURES.

For salaries,	\$6,725 22	
other expenses,	9,013 20	
	—	\$15,738 42

RECEIPTS.

From labor of prisoners,	\$3,691 79	
other sources,	886 74	
Balance,	11,159 89	
	—	\$15,738 42

Average number of prisoners, 145. Net cost *per capita*, \$76.96.

Number of volumes in library, 650.

There was a much larger number of commitments to this institution than was reported last year. The number remaining in custody was considerably higher, and the average for the year was six more. A slight falling off in the amount paid for salaries and a reduction in the expenditure for other purposes, with a small increase in the amount received from labor of prisoners, made the balance against the prison nearly \$1,000 less than in 1894. The average number of prisoners being higher, the net cost per capita is materially reduced. This prison is under the immediate charge of the sheriff of the county, who does all in his power to overcome the difficulties of administration that inevitably arise from the insufficient and poorly arranged

buildings. Attention has repeatedly been called to the unfit location of the women's cells in this prison, and in the report upon the Lawrence house of correction a reference has been made to the same subject this year. The strip of land upon which the buildings stand at Salem is of such a shape that it may not be possible without great expense to make the required improvements here, but it is practicable to supply at a small cost in Lawrence a proper place for the imprisonment of women. The master reports that the only extraordinary expenses for the year have been incurred for painting the prison buildings and the houses.

In the following table the offences and sentences of all the convicted prisoners committed by the courts during the year are set out:—

OFFENCES.	SENTENCES.															Aggregates.		
	Fine and Costs.		Less than 6 Months.		6 and Less than 12 Months.		1 Year and Less than 2.		2 Years and Less than 3.		3 Years and Less than 5.							
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Tot.			
Assault,	48	1	16	1	5	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	72	2	74			
Bastardy,	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2			
Breaking and entering,	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3			
Breaking and entering and larceny,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1			
City ordinance or town by-laws, violating,	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4			
Committing a nuisance,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1			
Common beggar,	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2			
Common thief,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1			
Disorderly house, keeping,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1			
Disturbing the peace,	8	1	4	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	8	20			
Drunkenness,	710	31	277	34	14	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,001	68	1,069			
Embezzlement,	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1			
Escape,	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1			
Fast driving,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1			
Fornication,	-	4	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	7			
Fraud,	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	5			
Gaming laws, violating,	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2			
Idle and disorderly,	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3			
Indecent exposure,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1			
Larceny,	24	2	14	1	9	-	5	-	1	-	-	-	58	3	56			
Lewdness,	2	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	6			
Liquor laws, violating,	10	-	19	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	4	34			
Malicious mischief,	7	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	9			
Neglect of family,	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4			
Peddling, unlicensed,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1			
Profanity,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1			
Selling or concealing mortgaged or leased property,	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1			
Stealing a ride,	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4			
Threats,	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2			
Tramps,	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2			
Trespass,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1			
Unlawful taking,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1			
Vagrants,	-	-	36	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38	-	38			
Walking on railroad,	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	6			
Total,	844	41	380	51	34	4	8	-	1	-	2	-	1,269	96	1,365			

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

JAIL AND HOUSE OF CORRECTION IN GREENFIELD

Master and keeper, CHARLES S. RICHARDSON; salary, . . . \$700 00
(With use of house.)

Number of prisoners Oct. 1, 1894, 34

	Jail.	House of Correction.	
Committed by courts during year,	46	96	
Returned from escape,	-	1	
	<hr/>	<hr/>	143

Total within the year, 177

Discharged, 46 91

Removed to lunatic hospital, - 1

Pardoned, - 1

Escaped, - 1

140

Number in custody Sept. 30, 1895, 37

EXPENDITURES.

For salaries,	\$1,930 00	
other expenses,	4,968 76	
	<hr/>	\$6,898 76

RECEIPTS.

From labor of prisoners,	\$786 45	
other sources,	457 18	
Balance,	5,655 13	
	<hr/>	\$6,898 76

Average number of prisoners, 30. Net cost *per capita*, \$188.50.

Number of volumes in library, 300.

The number of prisoners remaining in custody at the close of the year was 3 more than last year. There were fewer commitments, however, and the average number for the year was 11 less than in 1894. The expenditure for salaries was less, while for other expenses it was more; and, the receipts for labor having fallen off considerably, the balance against the prison is about \$1,000 greater. More than half the additional expense was for building an extension to the barn. This was a wooden building two stories in height with a brick basement, and was constructed at an outlay of \$570.72.

There is nothing to be said about this place except what has been reported year after year. The buildings are in good condition; and

OFFENCES.	SENTENCES.																
	Fine and Costs.		Less than 6 Months.		6 and Less than 12 Months.		1 Year and Less than 2.		2 Years and Less than 3.		3 Years and Less than 5.		5 Years and More.		Aggregates.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Tot.
Adultery,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Assault,	2	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	15	-	15
Assault, felonious,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1
Cruelty to animals,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1
Disorderly house, keeping,	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Disturbing the peace,	2	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	6
Drunkenness,	22	1	16	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42	4	46
Embezzlement,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1
Evading fare,	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	5
Fraud,	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Larceny,	2	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	1	6
Lewdness,	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
Malicious mischief,	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3
Neglect of family,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Peddling, unlicensed,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Polygamy,	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Vagrants,	-	-	13	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	15
Walking on railroad,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Total,	39	2	51	4	7	-	3	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	103	6	109

HAMPDEN COUNTY.

JAIL AND HOUSE OF CORRECTION IN SPRINGFIELD.

Master and keeper, EMBURY P. CLARK, Sheriff; salary, . . . \$1,000 00
(With use of house.)

Number of prisoners Oct. 1, 1894, 278

	Jail.	House of Correction.
Committed by courts during year,	446	1,740
Removed from other prisons,	-	2
Returned by revocation of permit,	-	2
from lunatic hospital,	-	1
	—	—
		2,191

Total within the year,		2,469
Discharged,	442	1,738
Removed to lunatic hospital,	-	2
Pardoned,	-	1
	—	—
		2,183

Number in custody Sept. 30, 1895, 286

EXPENDITURES.

For salaries,	\$7,719 49
other expenses,	16,737 80
	—
	\$24,457 29

RECEIPTS.

From labor of prisoners,	\$1,047 77
other sources,	283 88
Balance,	23,125 64
	—
	\$24,457 29

Average number of prisoners, 249. Net cost *per capita*, \$92.87.

Number of volumes in library, 1,283.

The average number of prisoners was higher than last year. The sentences to the house of correction were more, although the commitments to the jail were less. There was an increase of several hundred dollars in the amount paid for salaries, but a decrease of more than \$1,000 in the expenditure for other purposes. The balance against the prison stated above is about \$2,600 greater than last year. There is, however, due and unpaid for the labor of prisoners the sum of \$3,511.16. If this amount were added to the receipts from the labor above given, the balance against the prison would be considerably less than it was in 1894. Another item that puts this year at a disadvantage in comparison with the preceding year is the

extraordinary expenditure for building an additional story to the bath-house. The room thus provided is fifty-five by thirty-seven feet, and is used as a chapel. The old chapel has been divided into two parts, one of which is used in connection with the industries, and the other makes a convenient room for keeping the clothing of the prisoners. Before many years the need of additional accommodations in this county will be imperative, and it seems proper to consider whether or not the present institution should be enlarged or another one provided elsewhere. The buildings here could only be extended at great expense, because the persons who designed the institution did not have in mind the possible need of additions.

In the following table there are given the sentences of 1,742 persons convicted of various offences and committed to this jail and house of correction during the year ending Sept. 30, 1895:—

OFFENCES.	SENTENCES.												
	Fine and Costs.		Less than 6 Months.		6 and Less than 12 Months.		1 Year and Less than 2.		2 Years and Less than 3.		Aggregates.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Tot.
Adultery,	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	1	-	-	4	3	7
Assault,	50	1	22	1	13	-	3	-	-	-	88	2	90
Bastardy,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Breaking and entering,	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	4	-	4
Carrying weapons,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Cruelty to animals,	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Disorderly house, keeping,	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Disturbing meeting,	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Disturbing the peace,	24	2	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	29	2	31
Dog laws, violating,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Drunkenness,	938	79	199	32	28	9	3	-	-	-	1,168	120	1,288
Embezzlement,	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Evading fare,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Forgery and uttering,	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	2	-	2
Fornication,	9	6	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	6	18
Fraud,	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Fraudulent debtor,	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Indecent exposure,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Indecent language, using,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Larceny,	34	-	53	-	15	-	4	-	3	-	109	-	109
Lewd cohabitation,	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Lewdness,	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
Liquor laws, violating,	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	5
Malicious mischief,	4	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	9
Neglect of family,	2	-	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	7
Officer, obstructing,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Railroad, obstructing,	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	2
Receiving stolen goods,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Selling or concealing mortgaged or leased property,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Threats,	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Trespass,	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3
Unlawful taking,	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3
Vagrants,	2	-	65	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	71	1	72
Walking on railroad,	65	-	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	70	-	70
Total,	1,160	92	360	84	68	11	19	2	6	-	1,603	139	1,742

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY.

JAIL AND HOUSE OF CORRECTION IN NORTHAMPTON.

Master and keeper, JAIRUS E. CLARK, Sheriff; salary, . . . \$1,000 00
(With board and use of house.)

Number of prisoners Oct. 1, 1894, 33

	Jail.	House of Correction.	
Committed by courts during year,	100	233	
	<hr/>	<hr/>	333

Total within the year, 366

Discharged, 105 224

Removed to lunatic hospital,	1	-	
	<hr/>	<hr/>	330

Number in custody Sept. 30, 1895, 36

EXPENDITURES.

For salaries,	\$3,484 89	
other expenses,	5,318 42	
	<hr/>	\$8,803 31

RECEIPTS.

From labor of prisoners,	\$1,159 35	
other sources,	280 50	
Balance,	7,363 46	
	<hr/>	\$8,803 31

Average number of prisoners, 35. Net cost *per capita*, \$210.38.

Number of volumes in library, 100.

There were fewer commitments both to the jail and house of correction than in 1894, and the average number of prisoners was lower. The number remaining in custody, however, on September 30 was 3 higher. The expenditure for salaries was about the same, but for other purposes was less. The receipts from the labor of prisoners were nearly equal to those of the preceding year, and the balance against the prison therefore shows a reduction of a little more than \$300. The only extraordinary expense was for building new chimneys on the jail building, at a cost of \$161.96. The sheriff of the county, who has immediate charge of this institution, is an exceedingly prudent and careful officer. He watches closely all the expen-

ditures, and realizes the necessity for keeping the prisoners constantly employed. The earnings, to be sure, are small, but they contribute toward reducing the cost of the prison; and, moreover, employment here, as elsewhere, is conducive to good order. This prison was constructed in 1850, and it is large enough for all the prisoners that are likely to be put into it for many years to come.

The offences and sentences of all the convicted prisoners received during the year are set out in the following table:—

OFFENCES.	SENTENCES.										
	Fine and Costs.		Less than 6 Months.		6 and less than 12 Months.		1 Year and Less than 2.		Aggregates.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Tot.
Adultery,	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	2
Assault,	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3
Assault, felonious,	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	2
Breaking and entering,	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	3	-	3
Disturbing the peace,	4	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	4	1	5
Drunkenness,	161	-	33	3	3	-	-	-	197	3	200
Embezzlement,	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	2
Larceny,	2	-	3	-	4	-	1	-	10	-	10
Lewdness,	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	2
Liquor laws, violating,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Malicious mischief,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Receiving stolen goods,	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Walking on railroad,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Totals,	171	-	40	4	15	1	2	-	228	5	233

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

JAIL AND HOUSE OF CORRECTION IN CAMBRIDGE.

Master and keeper, JOHN M. FISK; salary, \$2,500 00
(With use of house.)

Number of prisoners Oct. 1, 1894, 522

	Jail.	House of Correction.
Committed by courts during year,	757	3,092
Removed from other prisons,	694	19
Returned by revocation of permit, from escape,	—	7
		3
		4,572
Total within the year,		5,094
Discharged,	1,416	3,002
Removed to other prisons,	39	38
to lunatic hospital,	2	8
Died,	4	2
Writ of habeas corpus,	1	—
Pardoned,	—	5
Escaped,	2	4
		4,523

Number in custody Sept. 30, 1895, 571

EXPENDITURES.

For salaries,	\$22,193 37
other expenses,	53,974 80
	\$76,168 17

RECEIPTS.

From labor of prisoners,	\$9,354 82
other sources,	6,372 94
Balance,	60,440 41
	\$76,168 17

Average number of prisoners, 536. Net cost *per capita*, \$112.76.

Number of volumes in library, 1,190.

There was an unusually large number of commitments to this jail and house of correction during the year. The number remaining in custody was higher than in 1894, and the average number for the year was 46 more. There was a small increase in the payments for salaries and a considerable increase in other expenses, but the much larger receipts for labor caused a reduction of nearly \$2,000 in the balance against the prison. The county treasurer reports an extraordinary expenditure of \$7,683.98 for repairs and furnishings. The great increase in the amount received for labor is due to the collection of some accounts that were carried over from last year. About the same number of prisoners are at work, and they are employed in the same industries.

A large number of prisoners are committed to this jail to await

OFFENCES.	SENTENCES.															
	Fine and Costs.		Less than 6 Months.		6 and Less than 12 Months.		1 Year and Less than 2.		2 Years and Less than 3.		3 Years and Less than 5.		Aggregates.			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Tot.	
Adultery,	1	-	2	1	3	4	3	3	-	-	-	-	9	8	17	
Assault,	67	3	52	-	13	-	6	-	2	-	1	-	140	3	143	
Assault, felonious,	-	-	3	-	1	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	8	-	8	
Bonfire, making,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	
Breaking and entering,	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	2	
Breaking and entering and larceny,	-	-	2	-	3	-	12	-	8	-	2	-	27	-	27	
Burning buildings,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	
Carrying weapons,	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	
City ordinance or town by-laws, violating,	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	13	
Common beggar,	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	
Contempt of court,	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	
Counterfeit money,	-	-	1	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	5	
Cruelty to animals,	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4	
Custom house seals, breaking,	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	
Disturbing meeting,	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	
Disturbing the peace,	88	8	23	4	2	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	115	13	128	
Dog laws, violating,	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	
Drunkenness,	1,659	73	401	22	76	10	8	2	-	-	-	-	2,144	107	2,251	
Embezzlement,	5	-	8	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	15	
Escape,	1	-	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	6	
Evading fare,	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	18	
False fire-alarm, giving,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	
Fast driving,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	
Forgery and uttering,	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	
Fornication,	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	
Fraud,	-	-	8	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	13	
House of ill-fame, keeping,	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	
Idle and disorderly,	7	1	6	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	1	16	
Indecent exposure,	1	-	1	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	6	
Junk laws, violating,	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	
Larceny,	41	3	63	2	26	1	21	-	3	-	-	-	143	6	149	
Lewd cohabitation,	-	-	1	1	-	-	3	3	1	1	-	-	6	5	10	
Lewdness,	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	
Liquor laws, violating,	35	10	17	1	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	55	12	67	
Lord's day, violating,	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	7	
Malevolent mischief,	5	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	1	10	
Manlaughter,	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	
Neglect of family,	10	-	5	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	16	
Peddling, unlicensed,	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	9	
Pharmacy laws, violating,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	
Polygamy,	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	3	-	3	
Profanity,	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	
Receiving stolen goods,	1	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	7	-	7	
Robbery,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	4	-	4	
Selling or concealing mortgaged or leased property,	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	
Stealing a ride,	3	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	7	
Stealing letters from U. S. mails,	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	2	
Street cars, obstructing,	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	
Threats,	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	7	
Tramps,	-	-	1	-	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	-	20	
Trespass,	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4	
U. S. revenue laws, violating,	12	4	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	5	21	
Unlawful taking,	5	2	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	2	10	
Vagrants,	1	-	48	4	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55	4	59	
Walking on railroad,	126	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	126	2	128	
Total,	2,141	108	655	37	171	18	67	8	21	1	9	-	3,064	172	3,236	

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

JAIL IN LOWELL.

Keeper, HENRY G. CUSHING, Sheriff; salary, \$1,000 00
(With board and use of house.)

Number of prisoners Oct. 1, 1894, 118

	Jail.
Committed by courts during year,	1,782
Removed from other prisons,	76
Returned from escape,	2
	<hr/> 1,860

Total within the year,	1,978
Discharged,	1,129
Removed to other prisons,	711
Writ of habeas corpus,	4
Escaped,	6
	<hr/> 1,850

Number in custody Sept. 30, 1895, 128

EXPENDITURES.

For salaries,	\$7,079 43
other expenses,	13,390 15
	<hr/> \$20,469 58

RECEIPTS.

From labor of prisoners,	\$2,099 26
other sources,	570 89
Balance,	17,799 43
	<hr/> \$20,469 58

Average number of prisoners, 122. Net cost *per capita*, \$145.90.

Number of volumes in library, 452.

The expenditure for salaries is only a little larger than last year, but for other purposes is considerably greater. The reason for the increase in the last item is that it included the coal bill for 1894, which was not paid until after October 1. The increase is therefore only apparent, and it does not indicate any additional expense to the county. The receipts from labor are practically the same, and it is extremely creditable to the management that this jail is the only one

in the State that receives a substantial income yearly from the employment of the prisoners. The county treasurer reports an extraordinary expenditure of \$10,846.87 for improvements, repairs and furnishings. Among the receipts from other sources than labor is the sum of \$400, which is annually paid by the Commonwealth for the support of a prisoner whose death sentence was commuted to imprisonment for life in the Lowell jail.

It is unnecessary to say anything about this institution except to repeat, what has often been reported, that it is excellently managed, and is at all times clean and in good order in every department.

The preceding page shows that 1,782 persons were committed to this jail during the year. Only 1,474 of them, however, were under sentence, and the offences and sentences of the last named are set out in the following table:—

OFFENCES.	SENTENCES.										
	Fine and Costs.		Less than 6 Months.		6 and Less than 12 Months.		1 Year and Less than 2.		Aggregates.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Tot.
Assault,	47	1	24	1	4	-	-	1	75	3	78
Assault, felonious,	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	2
City ordinance or town by-laws, violating,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Cruelty to animals,	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3
Disturbing the peace,	25	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	27	-	27
Drunkenness,	819	97	129	30	29	28	-	-	977	155	1,132
Election laws, violating,	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Escape,	-	-	6	-	1	-	-	-	7	-	7
Evading fare,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Fornication,	5	8	2	5	-	-	-	-	7	13	20
Fraud,	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	4	-	4
Health laws, violating,	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
House of ill-fame, keeping,	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1
Indecent exposure,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Indecent language, using,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Larceny,	31	5	57	5	22	2	3	-	113	12	125
Liquor laws, violating,	12	2	1	1	1	-	-	-	14	3	17
Loitering around railroad station,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Lord's day, violating,	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	5
Lottery, advertising, etc.,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Malicious mischief,	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Neglect of family,	6	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	15
Non-payment of tax,	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	5
Officer, assuming to be,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Officer, obstructing,	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Receiving stolen goods,	1	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	2	2	4
Removing baggage, unlawfully,	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Street, obstructing,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Threats,	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3
Trespass,	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3
Vagrants,	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1
Total,	985	113	237	44	59	32	3	1	1,234	190	1,474

NORFOLK COUNTY.

JAIL AND HOUSE OF CORRECTION IN DEDHAM.

Master and keeper, AUGUSTUS B. ENDICOTT, Sheriff; salary, . . \$1,000 00

(With use of house.)

Number of prisoners Oct. 1, 1894, 95

	Jail.	House of Correction.
Committed by courts during year,	135	479
Removed from other prisons,	-	2
	<hr/>	<hr/>
		616

Total within the year, 711

Discharged, 127 461

Removed to lunatic hospital, 2 1

Died, - 1

Pardoned,	-	1
	<hr/>	<hr/>
		593

Number in custody Sept. 30, 1895, 118

EXPENDITURES.

For salaries,	\$6,460 00
other expenses,	6,529 76*
	<hr/>
	\$12,989 76

RECEIPTS.

From labor of prisoners,	\$2,593 01
other sources,	198 95
Balance,	10,197 80
	<hr/>
	\$12,989 76

Average number of prisoners, 108. Net cost *per capita*, \$94.42.

Number of volumes in library, 500.

As compared with the preceding year, the balance against the prison was about \$700 higher. The increase in the expenditure for salaries and for other expenses more than offset the additional amount received from the labor of prisoners. The expenditures shown in the above account do not include any amount paid for fuel and lights; these are furnished by the county commissioners for all the

* Fuel and lights not included in this amount. These are furnished by the county commissioners, at a cost of about \$1,500.

county buildings, and it is estimated that a fair proportion to be charged to the jail and house of correction would be about \$1,500. In the master's report he says, "The commissioners purchase the coal for the jail and court house, but we have an electric plant at the jail which lights the jail and court house; then what gas is used for both places is paid in one bill by the commissioners." The master also reports that the expenditure for repairs of other kinds and descriptions on the buildings will not exceed \$400. The number remaining in custody at the close of the year was higher than last year, and the average number was considerably greater. Notwithstanding, therefore, the additional expenses, the net cost per capita is reduced. This prison is crowded to its full capacity about all the time, and at the close of the year it had more prisoners than separate cells. There were 7 women held here under sentence on September 30. No matron is employed.

The details of the offences and sentences of all the convicted prisoners committed by the courts for the year ending Sept. 30, 1895, are set out in the following table:—

OFFENCES.	SENTENCES.														
	Fine and Costs.		Less than 6 Months.		6 and Less than 12 Months.		1 Year and Less than 2.		2 Years and Less than 3.		3 Years and Less than 6.		Aggregates.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Tot.
Assault,	18	-	16	1	3	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	39	1	40
Breaking and entering,	-	-	-	-	2	-	4	-	2	1	2	-	10	1	11
Common brawler,	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Common night walker,	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Cruelty to animals,	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	5
Disturbing the peace,	18	3	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	3	27
Drunkennness,	196	4	97	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	296	6	301
Embezzlement,	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Fornication,	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Fraud,	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Giving liquor to prisoner,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Idle and disorderly,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Larceny,	13	2	8	-	6	1	3	1	1	2	-	-	31	6	37
Liquor laws, violating,	16	2	4	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	3	25
Malicious mischief,	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4
Receiving stolen goods,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Smuggling,	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Tramps,	-	-	2	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	5
Trespass,	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Vagrants,	-	-	41	1	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	48	1	49
Total,	272	11	183	4	27	2	8	1	3	3	3	-	496	21	517

PLYMOUTH COUNTY.

JAIL AND HOUSE OF CORRECTION IN PLYMOUTH.

Master and keeper, ALPHEUS K. HARMON, Sheriff; salary, . . . \$750 00
(With board and use of house.)

Number of prisoners Oct. 1, 1894, 53

	Jail.	House of Correction.	
Committed by courts during year,	133	309	
Returned from escape,	1	—	
	—	—	443

Total within the year, 496

Discharged,	124	287	
	—	—	411

Number in custody Sept. 30, 1895, 85

EXPENDITURES.

For salaries,	\$4,965 90	
other expenses,	7,918 48	
	—	\$12,884 38

RECEIPTS.

From labor of prisoners,	\$1,234 78	
other sources,	—	
Balance,	11,649 60	
	—	\$12,884 38

Average number of prisoners, 62. Net cost *per capita*, \$187.90.

Number of volumes in library, 115.

Like nearly all the other county prisons in the State, there was a larger number in custody here at the close of the year than was reported in 1894. The average for the year, however, was lower. The expenditure for salaries was about \$300 greater, but for other purposes it was several hundred dollars lower. The receipts from the labor of prisoners fell off a few hundred dollars, and the balance against the prison remains substantially the same. In preparing the financial statement for this jail and house of correction the return of the county treasurer is used instead of that of the master, in order to make it, as nearly as possible, uniform with the method used in ascertaining the expenditures in other prisons.

The buildings here are in very good order. There is a large and well-lighted work room, which gives sufficient accommodation for the employment of all the prisoners who can be engaged upon the limited amount of work that it is possible to obtain here.

In the following table there are set out the offences and sentences of all the convicted prisoners received directly from the courts during the year ending Sept. 30, 1895 :—

OFFENCES.	SENTENCES.														
	Fine and Costs.		Less than 6 Months.		6 and Less than 12 Months.		1 Year and Less than 2.		2 Years and Less than 3.		3 Years and Less than 5.		Aggregates.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Tot.
Affray,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Assault,	13	-	12	-	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	30	-	30
Bastardy,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Breaking and entering,	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	3	-	1	-	7	-	7
City ordinance or town by-laws, violating,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Conspiracy,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Contempt of court,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Disturbing the peace,	21	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	-	23
Drunkenness,	146	2	50	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	197	5	202
Embezzlement,	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Escape,	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Fraud,	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Idle and disorderly,	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Indecent exposure,	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Larceny,	4	-	9	1	1	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	18	1	19
Liquor laws, violating,	11	2	6	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	4	22
Lord's day, violating,	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Neglect of family,	1	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4
Peddling, unlicensed,	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Receiving stolen goods,	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Riot,	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	5
Threats,	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Total,	204	5	91	5	11	1	6	-	4	-	1	-	317	11	328

SUFFOLK COUNTY.

JAIL IN BOSTON.

Keeper, JOHN B. O'BRIEN, Sheriff; salary,		\$1,000 00
(With board and use of house.)		
Number of prisoners Oct. 1, 1894,		205
Committed by courts during year,	Jail. 6,008	
	— 6,008	
Total within the year,		6,213
Discharged,	6,014	
Removed to lunatic hospital,	2	
	— 6,016	
Number in custody Sept. 30, 1895,		197

EXPENDITURES.

For salaries,	\$19,133 35
other expenses,	17,310 76
	— \$36,444 11

RECEIPTS.

From labor of prisoners,	—
other sources,	\$907 15
Balance,	35,536 96
	— \$36,444 11

Average number of prisoners, 200. Net cost *per capita*, \$177.68.

Number of volumes in library, 808.

The number of prisoners remaining in custody was smaller than last year, but the average number was higher. The balance against the prison is greater, and the net cost per capita is about \$12 more. This jail is the only one in the State that receives many prisoners on civil process. During the year 88 persons were committed as poor debtors, and three of these remained in custody on September 30. The county treasurer reports that the sum of \$5,977.30 has been expended for extraordinary repairs.

The only thing that can be said of the condition of this jail is to repeat what has so often been reported concerning it, that in all respects it is satisfactory.

More than 6,000 persons were received here during the year. Only 1,027 of them, however, were under sentence, and the offences and sentences of the last named are set out in the following table:—

OFFENCES.	SENTENCES.										
	Fine and Costs.		Less than 6 Months.		6 and Less than 12 Months.		1 Year and Less than 2.		Aggregates.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Tot.
Adultery,	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Affray,	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Assault,	152	6	12	-	-	-	-	-	164	6	170
Assault, felonious,	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	5
Bonfire, making,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
City ordinance or town by-laws, violating,	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	-	40
Contempt of court,	1	1	4	1	-	-	-	-	5	2	7
Counterfeit money,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Cruelty to animals,	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4
Discharging fire-arms,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Disorderly house, keeping,	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
Disturbing meeting,	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Drunkenness,	128	14	211	39	12	2	1	-	352	55	407
Embezzlement,	4	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	7
Evading fare,	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4
Forgery and uttering,	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Fornication,	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	7	14
Fraud,	3	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	5	1	6
Gaming laws, violating,	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	-	30
House of ill-fame, keeping,	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Idle and disorderly,	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	3
Illegally taking orders from order box,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Indecent exposure,	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Infants' boarding-house, keeping, unlicensed,	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Junk laws, violating,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Larceny,	67	28	19	9	-	-	-	-	86	37	123
Leaving vehicle in street,	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3
Lewdness,	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	2
Liquor laws, violating,	20	14	2	-	-	-	-	-	22	14	36
Loltering around railroad station,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Lord's day, violating,	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	7
Malicious mischief,	13	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	14	3	17
Milk laws, violating,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Neglect of family,	9	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	10
Obscene literature,	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Oleomargarine laws, violating,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Peddling, unlicensed,	12	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	2	14
Playing ball in street,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Plumbing, unlicensed,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Profanity,	8	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	1	9
School laws, violating,	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Selling or concealing mortgaged or leased property,	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	5
Sidewalk, obstructing,	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41	-	41
Snowballing,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Street, obstructing,	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3
Threats,	6	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	7	-	7
Throwing missiles,	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Trespass,	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3
U. S. mails, using illegally,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
U. S. revenue laws, violating,	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	5
Unlawful taking,	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3
Vagrants,	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	6
Walking on railroad,	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	5
Total,	609	80	270	50	14	3	1	-	894	133	1,027

SUFFOLK COUNTY.

HOUSE OF CORRECTION IN BOSTON (SOUTH BOSTON).

Master, JOHN C. WHITON; salary, \$2,500 00
(With board and use of house.)

Number of prisoners Oct. 1, 1894, 640

	House of Correction.
Committed by courts during year,	1,127
Removed from other prisons,	7
Returned by revocation of permit,	2
from escape,	1
from lunatic hospital,	1
	<hr/> 1,138

Total within the year,	1,778
Discharged,	1,180
Removed to other prisons,	6
to lunatic hospital,	16
Died,	3
Pardoned,	5
Escaped,	4
Sentence vacated,	1
	<hr/> 1,215

Number in custody Sept. 30, 1895, 563

EXPENDITURES.

For salaries,	\$27,105 78
other expenses,	68,289 96
	<hr/> \$95,395 74

RECEIPTS.

From labor of prisoners,	\$19,132 84
other sources,	1,118 97
Balance,	75,143 93
	<hr/> \$95,395 74

Average number of prisoners, 646. Net cost *per capita*, \$116.32.

Number of volumes in library, 3,200.

There were fewer commitments than last year, and the number remaining in custody on September 30 was 77 less than in 1894. The average number for the year, however, was practically the same. An increased amount was paid for salaries, but less for other expenses. The balance against the prison is a little higher, because the receipts from the labor of prisoners fell off several hundred dollars.

There is nothing new to be said about the condition of this institution. The buildings, as has been often stated, are unfit to be occupied for prison purposes. Notwithstanding the disadvantage,

however, in this respect, they are always clean, and the master succeeds in keeping an orderly institution. Since the last report arrangements have been made to move the hospital for the men into a part of the old lunatic asylum buildings, which are now unoccupied.

Eleven hundred and twenty sentenced prisoners were received here during the year, and their offences and sentences are set out in the following table. Some of the prisoners have two or more sentences, which accounts for the greater number of sentences than prisoners :—

OFFENCES.	SENTENCES.														
	Fine and Costs.		Less than 6 Months.		6 and Less than 12 Months.		1 Year and Less than 2.		2 Years and Less than 3.		3 Years and Less than 5.		Aggregates.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Tot.
Adultery,	-	-	-	-	4	-	1	-	3	1	-	-	8	1	9
Assault,	15	-	62	1	43	2	20	1	3	-	3	-	144	3	147
Assault, felonious,	-	-	4	-	6	-	3	-	8	-	4	-	20	-	20
Assault to rob,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	3	-	3
Breaking and entering,	-	-	3	-	16	-	21	-	17	-	4	-	61	-	61
Common brawler,	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Common night-walker,	-	-	-	4	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	7
Common thief,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	2	-	2
Conspiracy to defraud,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
Cruelty to animals,	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Disorderly house, keeping,	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	2	4
Disorderly in public conveyance,	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4
Disturbing meeting,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Disturbing the peace,	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	4
Drunkenness,	148	16	62	30	32	31	24	18	-	-	-	-	266	95	361
Embezzlement,	1	-	2	-	2	-	1	-	3	-	1	-	10	-	10
Escape,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Forgery and uttering,	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	4	-	4
Fornication,	3	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	8
Fraud,	1	-	4	-	6	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	13
Gaming laws, violating,	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
House of ill-fame, keeping,	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	1	4
Idle and disorderly,	-	-	4	5	10	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	9	23
Indecent exposure,	1	-	6	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	12	-	12
Labels, counterfeiting,	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Larceny,	12	2	101	7	102	6	64	2	17	2	4	-	300	19	319
Lewd cohabitation,	-	-	-	-	5	-	2	1	3	-	1	1	11	2	13
Lewdness,	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Liquor laws, violating,	15	14	3	7	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	21	41
Malicious mischief,	2	-	6	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	9
Manslaughter,	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Mayhem,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1
Neglect of family,	2	-	5	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	12
Obscene language, using,	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Peddling, unlicensed,	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	5
Polygamy,	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	1	-	2	3	5
Receiving stolen goods,	-	-	2	-	3	-	5	-	3	-	-	-	13	-	13
Refusing to aid officer,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Rescue and attempt,	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Robbery,	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	4	-	6	-	12	-	12
Selling or concealing mortgaged or leased property,	1	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	5
Threats,	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Tramps,	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Unlawful taking,	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	5
Unnatural act,	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	2
Vagrants,	-	-	6	2	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	3	15
Total,	219	37	286	61	252	48	149	25	60	3	29	1	995	175	1,170

WORCESTER COUNTY.

JAIL AND HOUSE OF CORRECTION IN FITCHBURG.

Master and keeper, BENJAMIN D. DWINNELL; salary, . . . \$1,400 00

(With board and use of house.)

Number of prisoners Oct. 1, 1894, 177

	Jail.	House of Correction.	
Committed by courts during year,	132	457	
Removed from other prisons,	31	87	
	<hr/>	<hr/>	707

Total within the year,			884
Discharged,	160	610	
Removed to other prisons,	5	-	
Pardoned,	-	1	
Escaped,	-	1	
	<hr/>	<hr/>	777

Number in custody Sept. 30, 1895, 107

EXPENDITURES.

For salaries,	\$7,459 70
other expenses,	9,048 73
	<hr/>
	\$16,508 43

RECEIPTS.

From labor of prisoners,	\$3,445 02
other sources,	1,016 86
Balance,	12,046 55
	<hr/>
	\$16,508 43

Average number of prisoners, 127. Net cost *per capita*, \$94.85.

Number of volumes in library, 500.

There was a great reduction in the number of prisoners remaining in custody at the close of the year. The large number, however, last year was owing to the transfers from Worcester while repairs were being made at that place.

The amount expended for salaries is only a few dollars less, but the other expenses are more than \$3,000 lower than last year. There was an apparent decrease in the earnings, but the master reports in

addition to the amount received that the sum of \$2,400 was due for labor. It will therefore be seen that if all the earnings could be credited in this year, the balance, which is considerably smaller than in 1894, would show a large reduction. The cost of support is materially reduced here, because all the vegetables used in the institution are raised on the land cultivated by the prisoners. This circumstance ought to influence the county commissioners of other counties to heed the suggestion contained annually in these reports for enclosing land so that it can be profitably cultivated by prisoners. Last year this prison was reported to be in a crowded condition, but, as the enlargement at Worcester has been occupied, it has now ample room for all the inmates. This is a particularly well-managed institution.

The offences and sentences of the convicted prisoners received from the courts during the year are set out in the following table:—

OFFENCES.	SENTENCES.														
	Fine and Costs.		Less than 6 Months.		6 and Less than 12 Months.		1 Year and Less than 2.		2 Years and Less than 3.		3 Years and Less than 5.		Aggregates.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Tot.
Adultery,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	3
Assault,	14	-	13	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33
Breaking and entering,	-	-	3	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	9
Contempt of court,	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Disturbing the peace,	18	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21
Drunkenness,	185	3	100	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	292
Embezzlement,	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Evading fare,	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Forgery and uttering,	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Incest,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Indecent language, using,	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Larceny,	3	-	16	-	3	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	24
Lewdness,	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Liquor laws, violating,	18	1	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28
Lord's day, violating,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Malicious mischief,	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Neglect of family,	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Peddling, unlicensed,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Selling or concealing mort- gaged or leased property,	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Stopping railroad train,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Stubbornness,	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Threats,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Trespass,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Unlawful taking,	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Vagrants,	-	-	14	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15
Walking on railroad,	7	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Total,	261	4	162	1	16	-	7	-	3	-	3	1	452	6	458

WORCESTER COUNTY.

JAIL AND HOUSE OF CORRECTION IN WORCESTER.

Master and keeper, ROBERT H. CHAMBERLAIN, Sheriff; salary, . \$1,000 00
(With use of house.)

Number of prisoners Oct. 1, 1894, 209

	Jail.	House of Correction.	
Committed by courts during year,	776	1,069	
Removed from other prisons,	5	2	
	—	—	1,852
Total within the year,			2,061
Discharged,	743	967	
Removed to other prisons,	31	85	
to lunatic hospital,	3	4	
Died,	—	1	
Pardoned,	—	2	
Writ of habeas corpus,	5	—	
	—	—	1,841

Number in custody Sept. 30, 1895, 220

EXPENDITURES.

For salaries,	\$11,760 28
other expenses,	17,728 13
	<hr/> \$29,488 41

RECEIPTS.

From labor of prisoners,	\$1,925 67
other sources,	303 73
Balance,	27,259 01
	<hr/> \$29,488 41

Average number of prisoners, 203. Net cost *per capita*, \$134.28.

Number of volumes in library, 500.

There were more prisoners in custody than in 1894, but the average for the year was somewhat smaller. The balance against the prison is higher, owing mainly to the necessity for expending quite a large sum for general repairs. These repairs consisted, according to the master's report, of removing partitions, painting and papering houses and matrons' rooms. The new wing, to which reference was made in the last report, has been completed during the year and is now occupied. This building is substantially constructed of brick, and contains one hundred and thirty cells, besides a chapel, detention rooms, dormitories and dungeons. While the

The offences and sentences of the convicted prisoners received during the year are set out in the following table:—

COUNTY PRISONS.

[Oct.

(A). Expenditures of County Prisons in Detail for the Year ending Sept. 30, 1895.

PRISONS.	Average Number of Prisoners.	Salaries of Officers, Including Chaplains.	Provisions.	Clothing.	Beds and Bedding.	Medicine and Medical Supplies.	Fuel and Lights.	Instruction of Prisoners, not including Chaplains.	Expenses for Reading Matter.	Allowed to Discharged Prisoners.	All Other Purposes.	Total Amount Expended.
Barnstable Jail and House of Correction,	16	\$550 00	\$1,877 61	\$270 25	\$5 00	\$10 00	\$106 89	\$8 04	-	\$17 50	\$4 00	\$2,009 29
Boston Jail,	200	19,183 35	10,719 75	487 62	570 11	373 52	2,139 89	130 89	232 89	9 10	2,687 08	36,444 71
Boston House of Correction,	646	27,166 78	39,373 93	4,661 44	604 50	604 50	12,043 54	38 08	361 76	360 90	9,683 97	76,336 17
Cambridge Jail and House of Correction,	536	22,193 37	27,533 23	7,469 65	2,334 80	923 93	6,633 14	38 08	-	26 16	2,047 23	12,998 76
Dorchester Jail and House of Correction,	108	6,460 00	3,533 15	289 21	164 86	24 85	171 18	-	-	-	-	609 52
Edgartown Jail,	2	200 00	3,352 00	383 28	25 65	136 67	1,946 71	-	76 00	553 23	2,767 43	16,508 43
Fitchburg Jail and House of Correction,	127	7,469 70	3,950 46	323 82	8 23	106 76	1,266 39	-	2 00	4 96	2,427 51	6,966 78
Greenfield Jail and House of Correction,	30	1,930 00	920 88	232 82	14 14	227 88	2,510 71	-	-	74 12	2,167 02	16,580 23
Ipswich House of Correction,	116	6,888 75	3,663 52	1,012 43	130 01	259 06	4,644 02	-	-	90 32	5,414 69	23,236 73
Lawrence Jail and House of Correction,	202	5,564 62	7,796 65	1,379 53	200 09	191 60	3,793 52	-	145 57	84 26	1,788 98	20,469 58
Lowell Jail,	122	7,079 43	6,139 57	988 03	200 09	191 60	3,793 52	-	-	-	1,788 98	152 92
Nantucket Jail and House of Correction,	1	50 00	87 93	2 40	70	-	11 14	-	-	-	-	-
New Bedford Jail and House of Correction,	241	17,624 46	11,634 16	1,370 53	82 71	302 90	4,327 49	2 70	-	267 90	7,931 69	43,534 44
Newburyport Jail,	25	2,140 11	1,135 60	206 61	-	158 90	493 23	-	-	21 00	574 58	5,028 58
Northampton Jail and House of Correction,	26	3,484 89	2,564 95	343 67	84 63	18 43	1,123 97	-	-	8 00	1,234 72	8,903 31
Pittsfield Jail and House of Correction,	35	4,663 46	3,926 26	677 93	243 07	109 88	1,732 94	-	-	19 10	1,382 87	12,068 53
Plymouth Jail and House of Correction,	62	4,965 90	5,423 16	184 82	43 87	176 00	1,282 29	143 36	-	26 35	779 99	12,884 98
Salem Jail and House of Correction,	145	6,725 22	4,162 18	646 51	255 87	307 01	1,769 66	-	-	27 03	2,110 61	16,733 42
Springfield Jail and House of Correction,	249	7,719 49	7,487 71	1,037 60	235 87	260 91	1,723 41	-	-	440 90	6,561 40	24,457 29
Taunton Jail,	50	4,449 25	2,999 84	352 62	604 25	48 47	793 55	-	-	46 82	627 32	9,382 42
Worcester Jail and House of Correction,	203	11,760 28	6,552 27	1,178 72	69 25	193 63	4,159 61	-	-	490 34	4,689 34	29,489 41
Total,	3,190	\$168,028 06	\$150,662 84	\$25,504 36	\$4,784 67	\$4,518 39	\$52,625 91	\$221 04	\$984 03	\$8,097 31	\$90,036 08	\$470,411 62

* Includes supply for officers.

† Fuel and light furnished by the county commissioners, at a cost of \$1,602.61.

‡ Includes reading matter.

(B). *Expenditures, Receipts and Cost of Support in County Prisons for the Year ending Sept. 30, 1895.*

PRISONS.	EXPENDITURES.		RECEIPTS FOR LABOR AND FROM OTHER SOURCES, EXCLUSIVE OF PAYMENTS OF FINES AND COSTS.			Average Num-ber of Pris-oners.	COST FOR EACH PRISONER.	
	Salaries and Wages.	Other Expenses.	Total.	For Labor.	From Other Sources.		Gross.	Net.
Barnstable Jail and House of Correction,	\$550 00	\$2,389 29	\$2,939 29	\$4 50	\$37 45	16	\$183 71	\$143 58
Boston Jail,	19,183 35	17,310 75	36,444 11	-	907 15	200	182 22	177 68
Boston House of Correction,	27,105 78	68,289 96	95,395 74	19,132 84	1,118 97	646	147 67	116 32
Cambridge Jail and House of Correction,	22,193 37	53,974 80	76,168 17	9,834 82	6,572 94	536	142 10	112 76
Dedham Jail and House of Correction,	6,480 00	6,529 76	12,989 76	2,593 01	198 55	108	120 28	94 42
Edgartown Jail,	200 00	409 82	609 82	-	-	2	304 81	304 81
Fitchburg Jail and House of Correction,	7,459 70	9,048 73	16,508 43	3,445 02	1,016 86	127	129 99	94 85
Greenfield Jail and House of Correction,	1,930 00	4,998 76	6,928 76	786 45	457 18	30	229 96	188 50
Innsbury House of Correction,	6,888 75	9,691 63	16,580 38	3,530 24	483 43	116	142 93	108 33
Lawrence Jail and House of Correction,	5,554 62	17,714 11	23,268 73	6,332 17	282 24	202	115 19	82 35
Lowell Jail,	7,079 43	13,390 15	20,469 58	2,099 26	570 89	122	167 73	145 90
Nantucket Jail and House of Correction,	50 00	102 92	152 92	-	-	1	152 92	152 92
New Bedford Jail and House of Correction,	17,624 46	25,909 98	43,534 44	2,049 87	251 13	241	180 64	171 09
Newburyport Jail,	2,140 11	2,838 72	4,978 83	-	-	25	201 15	201 15
Northampton Jail and House of Correction,	3,484 82	5,318 42	8,803 24	1,159 35	280 50	35	251 53	210 33
Pittsfield Jail and House of Correction,	4,553 45	8,115 08	12,668 53	126 54	126 54	74	171 20	168 26
Plymouth Jail and House of Correction,	4,965 90	7,018 48	11,984 38	1,234 78	1,234 78	62	193 81	187 90
Salem Jail and House of Correction,	6,725 22	9,013 30	15,738 52	3,031 79	283 63	145	108 54	78 96
Springfield Jail and House of Correction,	7,719 49	16,737 80	24,457 29	1,047 77	294 99	249	98 22	92 87
Taunton Jail,	4,449 23	8,383 17	12,832 40	-	-	60	187 65	131 75
Worcester Jail and House of Correction,	11,700 23	17,723 13	29,423 36	1,925 67	303 73	203	145 26	134 28
Total,	\$108,028 05	\$302,383 57	\$470,411 62	\$58,498 21	\$14,473 57	3,190	\$147 46	\$124 59

NOTE.—There were also due and unpaid at the end of the year the following amounts: Barnstable, \$123.90; Fitchburg, \$2,400; Greenfield, \$378.19; Lawrence, \$2,064.14; Lowell, \$197.86; New Bedford, \$3,189.86; Plymouth, \$420.35; Springfield, \$3,511.16.

COUNTY PRISONS.

[Oct.

(C). *Expenditures, Receipts and Balances in County Prisons for 1894 and 1895, respectively.*

PRISONS.	EXPENSES.			RECEIPTS FOR LABOR AND FROM OTHER SOURCES, EXCLUSIVE OF PAYMENTS OF FINES AND COSTS.†			BALANCE AGAINST PRISON.		
	1894.	1895.	Difference.	1894.	1895.	Difference.	1894.	1895.	Difference.
Barnstable Jail and House of Correction,	\$2,781 51	\$2,939 29	\$157 78	\$693 41	\$641 95	\$51 46	\$2,088 10	\$2,297 54	\$209 24
Boston Jail,	32,936 86	36,444 11	3,507 25	870 11	907 15	37 04	52,068 76	35,536 96	2,470 21
Boston House of Correction,	96,682 75	95,895 74	*1,287 01	24,629 19	20,231 51	*4,377 58	72,068 56	75,143 98	3,040 87
Cambridge Jail and House of Correction,	12,880 45	76,168 17	5,287 72	10,567 12	15,727 78	5,160 66	62,313 33	60,440 41	*1,872 92
Dedham Jail and House of Correction,	12,078 73	12,959 76	911 03	2,606 63	2,791 96	185 33	9,472 10	10,197 80	725 70
Edgartown Jail,	274 45	609 82	335 37	-	-	-	274 45	609 82	335 37
Fitchburg Jail and House of Correction,	19,761 34	16,508 43	*3,252 91	5,470 87	4,461 88	*1,008 99	14,290 47	12,046 55	*2,243 92
Greenfield Jail and House of Correction,	6,109 86	6,998 76	788 90	1,663 52	1,243 63	*319 89	4,516 34	5,655 13	1,138 79
Greenfield House of Correction,	18,264 72	16,580 28	*1,684 44	3,027 93	4,013 07	985 74	15,236 79	12,566 01	*2,670 18
Lawrence Jail and House of Correction,	21,309 97	23,268 73	1,958 76	4,663 89	6,634 41	2,030 52	16,708 08	16,934 32	*226 24
Lowell Jail,	17,628 76	20,469 58	2,840 82	2,542 45	2,670 15	127 67	15,086 28	17,799 43	2,713 15
Nantucket Jail and House of Correction,	236 85	152 92	*83 93	87	-	*87	235 98	152 92	*83 06
New Bedford Jail and House of Correction,	41,077 45	43,534 44	2,456 99	1,372 19	2,301 00	928 81	39,705 26	41,233 44	1,528 18
Newburyport Jail,	6,047 51	8,028 83	*1,981 32	-	-	-	6,047 51	6,028 83	*18 68
Northampton Jail and House of Correction,	9,325 73	8,903 31	*422 42	1,634 79	1,439 85	*194 94	7,690 94	7,363 46	*327 48
Pittsfield Jail and House of Correction,	15,751 84	12,668 53	*3,083 31	426 74	217 21	*209 53	15,325 10	12,451 32	*2,873 78
Plymouth Jail and House of Correction,	13,102 02	12,884 88	*217 64	1,589 19	1,234 78	*354 41	11,512 83	11,649 60	*136 77
Salem Jail and House of Correction,	16,467 73	15,738 42	*729 31	4,446 32	4,578 53	132 21	12,021 41	11,169 89	*851 52
Springfield Jail and House of Correction,	24,922 26	24,457 29	*464 97	4,425 42	1,831 65	*3,093 77	20,496 84	23,125 04	2,628 90
Taunton Jail,	10,061 73	9,382 42	*679 31	289 47	294 99	5 52	9,772 26	9,087 43	*684 83
Worcester Jail and House of Correction,	27,547 75	29,488 41	1,940 66	2,326 50	2,229 40	*97 10	25,221 26	27,259 01	2,037 75
Total,	\$464,250 27	\$470,411 62	\$6,161 35	\$73,116 64	\$72,971 78	*144 86	\$391,133 63	\$397,439 84	\$6,306 21

* The differences marked with a star show a decrease.

† There were also some amounts due and unpaid at the end of the year. See note following the table on page 195.

EARNINGS AND EXPENSES.

As compared with 1894, there has been an increase in the amount received for labor of inmates in seven of the county prisons where productive industries are carried on; while in eight of them there has been a falling off in the receipts. Although there is shown a decrease in the larger number of the prisons, the additional amount received in the others has been large enough to make the aggregate earnings higher than in 1894.

The largest increase is at Cambridge, and the largest decrease at Boston. It should be borne in mind however that in this table the figures represent only the actual receipts, and if the sums due and unpaid were included the present year would show a large increase over the amount for last year.

The preceding table sets out a comparison of the expenses of the various jails and houses of correction for the last two years. There was a net increase of \$6,306.21 in the expenditures for support in 1895, although ten of the prisons expended less money than in the preceding year. Deducting from this amount the small additional sum received in the present year from the labor of prisoners, there is a balance of \$6,112.96, which is the net increase in the expenses of supporting the county prisons.

(D). *Earnings in County Prisons in 1894 and 1895.*

PRISONS.	1894.	1895.	Increase.	Decrease.
Barnstable Jail and House of Correction, .	\$6 00	\$4 50	-	\$1 50
Boston Jail,	-	-	-	-
Boston House of Correction,	23,395 61	19,132 84	-	4,262 77
Cambridge Jail and House of Correction, .	4,446 47	9,354 82	\$4,908 35	-
Dedham Jail and House of Correction, . .	2,235 03	2,598 01	363 98	-
Edgartown Jail,	-	-	-	-
Fitchburg Jail and House of Correction, .	4,002 26	3,445 02	-	557 24
Greenfield Jail and House of Correction, .	1,285 19	786 45	-	498 74
Ipswich House of Correction,	2,295 62	3,530 24	1,234 62	-
Lawrence Jail and House of Correction, .	4,446 53	6,352 17	1,905 64	-
Lowell Jail,	2,089 14	2,099 26	10 12	-
Nantucket Jail and House of Correction, .	87	-	-	87
New Bedford Jail and House of Correction, .	1,102 11	2,049 87	947 76	-
Newburyport Jail,	-	-	-	-
Northampton Jail and House of Correction, .	1,277 97	1,159 35	-	118 62
Pittsfield Jail and House of Correction, .	350 00	90 67	-	259 33
Plymouth Jail and House of Correction, .	1,589 19	1,234 78	-	354 41
Salem Jail and House of Correction, . . .	3,582 89	3,691 79	108 90	-
Springfield Jail and House of Correction, .	4,096 99	1,047 77	-	3,049 22
Taunton Jail,	-	-	-	-
Worcester Jail and House of Correction, .	2,103 09	1,925 67	-	177 42
Total,	\$58,304 96	\$58,498 21	\$9,473 37	\$9,280 12

(E). *Amount of Each Class of Expenditures in County Prisons for the Years ending Sept. 30, 1894, and Sept. 30, 1895, respectively.*

EXPENDITURES.	1893-94.	1894-95.	Increase.	Decrease.
Salaries,	\$161,893 24	\$168,028 05	\$6,134 81	-
Provisions,	157,235 81	150,662 34	-	\$6,573 47
Clothing,	27,482 75	25,504 35	-	1,978 40
Beds and bedding,	3,597 07	4,784 67	1,187 60	-
Medicines, etc.,	4,660 07	4,518 39	-	141 68
Fuel and lights,	44,672 29	52,625 91	7,953 62	-
Instruction,	333 19	221 04	-	112 15
Reading matter,	919 85	934 53	14 68	-
Aid to discharged prisoners,	4,458 20	3,097 31	-	1,360 89
All other expenses,	58,997 80	60,035 08	1,037 28	-
Total,	\$464,250 27	\$470,411 62	\$6,161 35	\$10,166 59

(F). *Receipts, Expenditures and Balances in County Prisons for Each Year since 1862.*

YEARS.	Average No. of Prisoners.	Expenditures.	Receipts for Labor.	Receipts from Other Sources.	Balance against Prisons.
1862,	1,433	\$182,006 63	\$40,007 52	-	\$141,999 11
1863,	1,228	192,745 84	39,023 76	-	153,722 08
1864,	1,188	223,393 84	34,552 46	-	189,041 38
1865,	1,060	228,980 69	34,093 79	-	194,886 90
1866,	1,410	271,670 80	47,574 08	-	224,096 72
1867,	1,471	282,700 88	78,427 34	-	210,273 49
1868,	1,553	294,246 88	69,024 67	-	224,622 21
1869,	1,719	317,603 26	109,865 53	-	208,237 73
1870,	1,711	289,806 02	114,339 46	-	175,466 56
1871,	1,800	302,411 39	124,889 05	-	177,522 34
1872,	1,800	283,846 79	129,136 21	-	154,710 58
1873,	1,761	337,906 43	146,360 86	-	192,545 57
1874,	2,112	366,273 97	115,566 79	-	250,707 18
1875,	2,264	366,417 96	94,373 36	-	272,044 60
1876,	2,436	355,326 29	78,958 74	-	276,367 55
1877,	2,465	353,684 44	79,991 33	-	273,693 11
1878,	2,496	386,386 50	81,945 90	\$8,421 28	246,019 32
1879,	2,352	309,658 47	86,128 07	18,010 48	210,519 92
1880,	2,177	309,642 09	106,918 27	16,779 40	186,944 42
1881,	2,076	311,383 43	106,625 32	13,409 85	192,348 26
1882,	2,178	337,314 92	116,447 68	12,993 66	207,873 58
1883,	2,191	356,380 54	118,982 60	12,023 93	225,369 01
1884,	2,497	371,276 69	114,338 92	13,870 96	243,071 81
1885,	2,533	378,326 59	112,425 55	17,639 73	248,261 31
1886,	2,593	368,982 12	103,661 82	14,477 14	250,843 16
1887,	2,502	384,206 56	82,886 73	10,774 62	290,544 21
1888,	2,704	447,202 01	77,913 92	10,969 19	358,318 90
1889,	3,024	441,375 48	80,227 94	10,916 60	350,230 94
1890,	2,963	437,041 90	91,442 60	10,206 61	335,392 69
1891,	2,772	429,080 42	94,938 66	13,372 96	320,768 80
1892,	3,152	442,415 12	85,461 14	13,241 97	343,712 01
1893,	3,034	463,549 10	76,690 21	15,164 86	371,794 03
1894,	3,189	464,250 27	58,304 96	14,811 68	391,133 63
1895,	3,190	470,411 62	58,498 21	14,473 57	397,439 84

NOTE.— Prior to 1878 no return was made of receipts from other sources than labor, such as board of prisoners, sale of offal, etc.

COST OF SUPPORT.

For several years prior to 1894 there had been presented in this report a table which purported to give the cost of support in the various county prisons. Last year, however, the secretary became satisfied upon investigation that the figures prepared from the returns upon this subject did not furnish a correct basis for making a comparison, and the tabulated statement was therefore omitted, with an explanation of the conditions which seemed to warrant its discontinuance.

It will not be necessary to repeat in detail the reasons given in the report of last year for leaving out this table, but it may be worth while to say generally that the varying circumstances about the county prisons make it unsafe to infer that the larger expenditure indicates less prudence or care on the part of the management. The prison, having a large lot of land which can be worked by the inmates, must necessarily have an advantage, in respect to the cost of support, over an institution whose premises are small; and another strong consideration against setting out the comparison is that the larger number of prisoners can be maintained more economically *per capita* than the smaller number.

DIETARY IN PRISONS.

Some officials believe that there should be a greater degree of similarity than now exists in the dietary of State and county prisons. Under the present statutes, however, no uniform treatment in this regard could be obtained. The law now gives to the Commissioners of Prisons authority to make rules in relation to the food furnished to convicts in the State Prison and the Reformatory Prison for Women; and the county commissioners, having authority to purchase the supplies for the jails and houses of correction, possess ample power to control the bill of fare.

The law relating to the State Prison and the Reformatory Prison for Women requires in general terms that the food shall be of good quality; and in the statutes referring to the county prisons it is enacted that "all prisoners not in solitary confinement shall be served three times each day with wholesome food, well cooked, in good order, and in sufficient quantity." There is no statutory provision upon the subject of food for prisoners in the Massachusetts Reformatory.

FINES AND COSTS.

(G). *Number committed for Non-payment of Fines and Costs, and Amount received for Same.*

PRISONS.	Number committed for Non-payment of Fines and Costs.	Number who paid Fines and Costs.	Amount received for Fines and Costs.
Barnstable Jail and House of Correction,	10	1	\$10 00
Boston Jail,	627	344	5,206 64
Boston House of Correction,	246	80	1,789 70
Cambridge Jail and House of Correction,	2,599	1,196	9,691 05
Dedham Jail and House of Correction,	280	96	1,225 19
Edgartown Jail,	6	6	158 63
Fitchburg Jail and House of Correction,	266	96	609 06
Greenfield Jail and House of Correction,	41	15	95 00
Ipswich House of Correction,	6	12	710 00
Lawrence Jail and House of Correction,	692	238	2,883 00
Lowell Jail,	1,101	307	1,794 40
Nantucket Jail and House of Correction,	1	-	-
New Bedford Jail and House of Correction,	599	280	3,024 38
Newburyport Jail,	181	57	283 00
Northampton Jail and House of Correction,	170	95	679 00
Pittsfield Jail and House of Correction,	169	45	519 95
Plymouth Jail and House of Correction,	213	2	180 00
Salem Jail and House of Correction,	949	181	2,897 95
Springfield Jail and House of Correction,	1,239	343	2,650 00
Taunton Jail,	215	91	937 92
Worcester Jail and House of Correction,	550	173	2,710 00
Total,	10,160	3,658	\$38,054 81

(H). *Commitments to County Prisons for Non-payment of Fines and Costs, Number released, etc.*

	Number committed.	Paid Fines and Costs.	Remained.	Amount received.
1875,	7,398	2,247	5,151	\$40,015 15
1876,	6,655	1,915	4,740	37,174 00
1877,	6,473	1,689	4,784	32,980 87
1878,	6,645	1,447	5,198	33,685 97
1879,	6,171	1,352	4,819	22,872 67
1880,	6,079	1,657	4,422	22,600 08
1881,	5,339	1,558	3,781	21,542 19
1882,	8,240	1,756	6,484	24,583 13
1883,	9,055	1,852	7,203	28,169 38
1884,	10,650	1,956	8,694	29,636 02
1885,	10,008	1,834	8,174	27,001 67
1886,	10,692	2,823	7,869	34,567 05
1887,	11,286	3,067	8,219	42,425 68
1888,	13,255	3,837	9,418	53,209 46
1889,	15,089	4,211	10,878	57,487 05
1890,	14,538	4,314	10,224	58,600 29
1891,	10,211	3,266	6,945	42,310 31
1892,	2,684	1,108	1,576	25,931 39
1893,	4,177	1,625	2,552	28,861 72
1894,	8,584	3,082	5,502	33,458 90
1895,	10,160	3,658	6,502	38,054 81

TOTAL COST OF PRISONS.

If it is desired to ascertain the financial condition of the State Prison, the Reformatory Prison for Women, the Massachusetts Reformatory or any of the county prisons, detailed information upon that point can be found by reference to the special reports upon the different institutions; for convenience, however, the totals of the statements set out in detail in the preceding pages are reproduced in the following table, to show the gross and net cost of maintaining all the institutions named in this report.

The same explanation that has been given in former years must be repeated here, for the purpose of guarding against unfair comparisons. Under the head of county prisons the Boston House of Industry is not included, but the expense of maintaining it should be added to the cost of the jail and house of correction in Suffolk County, because it receives the same class of prisoners that are committed to the county prisons elsewhere. It is proper also that an explanation should be made in regard to the State Farm, which receives paupers and lunatics, as well as convicts. Last year the prisoners amounted to forty-six per cent. of the whole number of inmates, while this year they make more than fifty-two per cent. of the population. In making comparisons generally the unequal conditions existing about the institutions should always be remembered.

The average is 186 more than in 1894. This average is not the same as in other parts of the report, because all the inmates of the State Farm are included, whereas in other tables only the prisoners in that institution are counted. The total expenditures show an increase of \$10,947.44; but, as the receipts also show an increase of \$10,597.30, the net cost is only \$350.14 higher than in 1894.

(I). *Cost of State and County Prisons.*

PRISONS.	Average Number of Prisoners.	Expenditures.	Receipts.	Balances.
State Prison,	683	\$160,896 85	\$51,325 12	\$109,571 73
Reformatory Prison for Women,	304	58,430 01	19,248 05	39,181 06
Massachusetts Reformatory,	1,036	209,211 72	48,468 07	162,743 65
County prisons,	3,190	470,411 62	72,971 78	397,439 84
Boston House of Industry,	1,491	157,491 33	43,322 78	109,168 55
State Farm,	*1,002	93,602 00	5,908 02	92,593 98
Total,	†7,706	\$1,154,943 53	\$244,244 72	\$910,698 81

* Of this number, only 529 were prisoners under sentence.

† Four hundred and seventy-three of these were paupers and lunatics at the State Farm.

STATISTICS.

STATEMENT SHOWING NUMBER OF PRISONERS RECEIVED AND DISCHARGED, IN ALL PRISONS, FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPT. 30, 1895.

Number of prisoners Oct. 1, 1894,	7,377
Committed by courts during year,	35,418
Removed from other prisons,	1,416
Returned by revocation of permit,	140
from escape,	22
from lunatic hospital,	3
	<hr/> 36,999
Total within the year,	44,376
Discharged,	35,065
Died,	81
Escaped,	45
Executed,	1
Pardoned,*	43
Released by commissioners, under chapter 440 of the Acts of 1894,	14
on writ of habeas corpus,	16
Removed to lunatic hospital,	84
to other prisons,	1,398
Sentence vacated,	1
	<hr/> 36,748
Number in custody Sept. 30, 1895,	<hr/> 7,628

The above statement shows the whole number of prisoners held in custody in the State Prison, the Reformatory Prison for Women, the Massachusetts Reformatory, the State Farm, the Boston House of Industry and the jails and houses of correction, during the year ending Sept. 30, 1895. It includes all prisoners sentenced, or received by transfer; and all persons held for trial, or as witnesses.

It will be noticed that there were more prisoners received by transfer than were taken out in that way. The reason for this discrepancy is that there were transferred during the year, from institutions not included in this report, 18 prisoners, as follows: from the Lyman School for Boys, 13 to the Massachusetts Reformatory and 1 to the State Farm; and from the Industrial School for Girls, 4 to the Reformatory Prison for Women.

* One pardoned by the President.

TABLE No. 1.—*Summary of Prisoners confined in All Prisons at Certain Dates.*

DATES.		COUNTY PRISONS.			House of Indus- try.	State Prison.	State Farm.	Reformatory Prison for Wo- men.	* Massachusetts Reformatory.	Total.
		Jail.	Houses of Correction.	Total.						
Sept.	30, 1881,	489	1,671	2,160	741	661	102	229	-	3,893
	30, 1882,	513	1,690	2,203	751	650	87	244	-	3,935
	30, 1883,	501	1,769	2,270	824	567	59	261	-	3,981
	30, 1884,	531	2,014	2,545	883	560	76	324	-	4,388
	30, 1885,	691	2,006	2,697	1,230	492	106	281	538	5,344
	30, 1886,	602	1,837	2,439	1,033	541	82	258	660	5,013
	30, 1887,	547	1,990	2,537	1,185	533	92	225	774	5,346
	30, 1888,	670	2,216	2,886	1,185	564	134	242	687	5,698
	30, 1889,	683	2,490	3,173	1,242	564	159	244	626	6,008
	30, 1890,	616	2,179	2,795	1,150	580	239	242	733	5,739
	30, 1891,	701	2,422	3,123	1,050	615	220	248	812	6,068
	30, 1892,	756	2,403	3,159	1,131	656	283	292	887	6,408
	30, 1893,	775	2,437	3,212	1,524	646	354	312	987	7,035
	30, 1894,	752	2,531	3,283	1,593	666	465	323	1,047	7,377
	30, 1895,	798	2,532	3,330	1,677	700	574	336	1,011	7,628
Dec.	31, 1881,	475	1,859	2,334	703	668	114	225	-	4,044
	31, 1882,	400	1,877	2,277	684	637	158	272	-	4,028
	31, 1883,	491	2,112	2,603	845	557	87	284	-	4,376
	31, 1884,	602	2,318	2,920	878	452	259	299	137	4,945
	31, 1885,	582	2,360	2,942	1,140	509	266	257	626	5,740
	31, 1886,	474	2,302	2,776	1,051	550	151	247	720	5,495
	31, 1887,	513	2,464	2,977	1,071	545	196	234	854	5,877
	31, 1888,	673	2,709	3,382	1,203	564	227	239	668	6,283
	31, 1889,	597	2,720	3,717	1,146	573	267	229	640	6,172
	31, 1890,	497	2,343	2,840	922	601	302	222	727	5,614
	31, 1891,	642	2,661	3,303	1,205	636	342	273	860	6,619
	31, 1892,	648	2,426	3,074	1,071	670	292	306	935	6,348
	31, 1893,	722	2,631	3,353	1,439	666	514	292	1,054	7,318
	31, 1894,	706	2,539	3,245	1,648	671	572	318	1,062	7,416
March	31, 1882,	411	1,771	2,182	682	665	122	216	-	3,867
	31, 1883,	402	1,677	2,079	618	610	161	250	-	3,718
	31, 1884,	467	2,098	2,565	779	563	105	288	-	4,300
	31, 1885,	493	1,974	2,467	707	460	300	284	338	4,556
	31, 1886,	520	2,111	2,631	882	522	249	261	656	5,201
	31, 1887,	506	2,128	2,634	865	552	147	234	720	5,152
	31, 1888,	488	2,273	2,761	902	563	213	221	854	5,514
	31, 1889,	552	2,463	3,015	1,092	584	226	252	635	5,804
	31, 1890,	574	2,402	2,976	1,036	603	290	233	683	5,821
	31, 1891,	607	2,212	2,819	925	610	250	203	761	5,568
	31, 1892,	568	2,502	3,070	1,208	644	359	286	891	6,458
	31, 1893,	584	2,334	2,918	916	679	266	302	971	6,052
	31, 1894,	591	2,483	3,074	1,182	678	443	295	1,021	6,693
	31, 1895,	685	2,368	3,053	1,274	681	549	309	1,029	6,895
June	30, 1882,	419	1,643	2,062	681	674	102	231	-	3,750
	30, 1883,	375	1,694	2,069	654	594	83	240	-	3,646
	30, 1884,	456	1,983	2,439	725	563	69	326	-	4,122
	30, 1885,	543	1,705	2,248	804	476	119	248	451	4,346
	30, 1886,	460	1,862	2,322	942	537	73	247	618	4,739
	30, 1887,	494	1,852	2,346	920	547	70	235	746	4,864
	30, 1888,	555	2,022	2,577	965	557	130	216	766	5,211
	30, 1889,	487	2,196	2,683	1,180	585	157	250	631	5,486
	30, 1890,	461	2,097	2,558	1,058	590	234	240	739	5,419
	30, 1891,	571	2,153	2,724	1,036	628	187	196	783	5,554
	30, 1892,	537	2,539	3,076	1,051	678	302	300	885	6,292
	30, 1893,	577	2,274	2,851	1,023	667	233	316	985	6,075
	30, 1894,	624	2,354	2,978	1,442	671	416	308	1,072	6,887
	30, 1895,	670	2,490	3,160	1,499	702	489	316	1,026	7,192

* The Massachusetts Reformatory was established Dec. 20, 1884.

TABLE NO. 2.—*Showing Number of Male and Female Prisoners in All Prisons at Certain Dates.*

COUNTY PRISONS.

COUNTY.	PRISON.	SEPT. 30, 1894.					
		Jails.		Houses of Correction.		Total.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.		
Barnstable, . . .	Barnstable Jail and House of Correction, .	8	1	5	-	14	
Berkshire, . . .	Pittsfield Jail and House of Correction, .	13	-	57	1	71	
Bristol, . . .	New Bedford Jail and House of Correction, .	12	1	233	51	297	
	Taunton Jail,	44	3	-	-	47	
Dukes County, . .	Edgartown Jail,	-	-	-	-	-	
	Ipswich House of Correction,	-	-	103	19	122	
Essex,	Lawrence Jail and House of Correction, .	18	-	162	23	203	
	Newburyport Jail,	19	5	-	-	24	
	Salem Jail and House of Correction, . . .	24	3	99	15	141	
Franklin, . . .	Greenfield Jail and House of Correction, .	7	-	25	2	34	
Hampden, . . .	Springfield Jail and House of Correction, .	20	3	230	25	278	
Hampshire, . . .	Northampton Jail and House of Correction, .	9	1	21	2	33	
Middlesex, . . .	Cambridge Jail and House of Correction, .	165	21	311	25	522	
	Lowell Jail,	94	24	-	-	118	
Nantucket, . . .	Nantucket Jail and House of Correction, .	-	-	-	-	-	
Norfolk, . . .	Dedham Jail and House of Correction, .	4	-	88	3	95	
Plymouth, . . .	Plymouth Jail and House of Correction, .	12	1	38	2	53	
Suffolk,	Boston Jail,	167	38	-	-	205	
	Boston House of Correction,	-	-	571	69	640	
Worcester, . . .	Fitchburg Jail and House of Correction, .	8	-	162	7	177	
	Worcester Jail and House of Correction, .	21	6	168	14	209	
Total,		645	107	2,273	258	3,283	

OTHER PRISONS.

LOCATION.	PRISON.	SEPT. 30, 1894.		
		Males.	Females.	Total.
Boston (Charlestown),	State Prison,	666	-	666
Sherborn,	Reformatory Prison for Women, . . .	-	323	323
Concord,	Massachusetts Reformatory,	1,047	-	1,047
Boston,	House of Industry,	1,229	364	1,593
Bridgewater, . . .	State Farm,	445	20	465
Total,		3,387	707	4,094
SUMMARY, . . .	Number in county prisons,	2,918	365	3,283
	Number in other prisons,	3,387	707	4,094
	Total,	6,305	1,072	7,377

TABLE No. 2.—*Showing Number of Male and Female Prisoners in All Prisons at Certain Dates—Concluded.*

COUNTY PRISONS.

DEC. 31, 1894.					MARCH 31, 1895.					JUNE 30, 1895.					SEPT. 30, 1895.				
Jails.		Houses of Correction.		Total.	Jails.		Houses of Correction.		Total.	Jails.		Houses of Correction.		Total.	Jails.		Houses of Correction.		Total.
M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.	
6	1	11	-	18	11	1	5	-	17	6	1	4	-	11	8	1	5	-	14
25	1	48	-	74	9	1	60	1	71	17	2	51	2	72	16	3	81	4	104
3	-	190	24	217	5	-	186	27	218	4	-	197	22	223	10	-	207	34	261
41	11	-	-	52	34	8	-	-	42	46	3	-	-	49	69	5	-	-	74
3	2	-	-	5	3	2	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
-	-	118	11	129	-	-	80	8	88	-	-	104	9	113	-	-	105	14	119
14	-	159	25	198	9	-	184	29	222	15	1	155	26	197	35	2	147	28	212
28	6	-	-	34	9	4	-	-	13	13	5	-	-	18	24	3	-	-	27
17	3	113	10	143	18	2	98	14	134	10	1	148	12	171	15	3	139	20	177
1	-	29	2	32	5	-	22	2	29	6	1	20	-	27	5	2	29	1	37
9	1	223	21	244	19	5	192	21	237	7	1	194	28	230	24	3	242	17	286
2	1	27	2	32	9	2	27	1	29	3	-	22	2	27	3	1	30	2	36
136	12	359	20	527	137	13	339	30	519	95	18	385	39	537	158	15	364	34	571
97	23	-	-	120	93	27	-	-	120	88	25	-	-	113	99	29	-	-	128
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	-	1	-	2
3	-	111	2	116	9	1	86	2	98	17	2	91	8	118	10	-	101	7	118
12	1	46	2	63	13	1	41	2	57	5	1	46	2	54	22	1	59	3	85
167	20	-	-	187	173	31	-	-	204	194	45	-	-	239	163	34	-	-	197
-	-	599	81	680	-	-	578	65	643	-	-	568	70	638	-	-	498	65	563
10	2	140	3	155	6	-	83	3	92	4	3	97	2	106	5	1	98	3	107
42	6	151	10	209	22	3	169	11	205	27	4	173	11	215	24	2	182	12	220
616	90	2,326	213	3,245	584	101	2,150	218	3,053	557	113	2,255	235	3,160	693	105	2,288	244	3,330

OTHER PRISONS.

DEC. 31, 1894.			MARCH 31, 1895.			JUNE 30, 1895.			SEPT. 30, 1895.		
Males.	Fe-males.	Total.	Males.	Fe-males.	Total.	Males.	Fe-males.	Total.	Males.	Fe-males.	Total.
671	-	671	681	-	681	702	-	702	700	-	700
-	318	318	-	309	309	-	316	316	-	336	336
1,062	-	1,062	1,029	-	1,029	1,026	-	1,026	1,011	-	1,011
1,235	313	1,548	1,001	273	1,274	1,182	317	1,499	1,318	359	1,677
552	20	572	533	16	549	470	19	489	556	18	574
3,520	651	4,171	3,244	598	3,842	3,380	652	4,032	3,585	713	4,298
2,942	303	3,245	2,734	319	3,053	2,812	348	3,160	2,981	349	3,330
3,520	651	4,171	3,244	593	3,842	3,380	652	4,032	3,585	713	4,298
6,462	954	7,416	5,978	917	6,895	6,192	1,000	7,192	6,566	1,062	7,628

PROPORTION OF MALE AND FEMALE PRISONERS.

The number of male and female prisoners in all the prisons of the State, and the percentage of each in custody at certain periods, for the past ten years, are shown in the following table : —

TABLE NO. 3.

Number of Male and Female Prisoners, and Percentage of Each.

DATES.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Per Cent. of Males.	Per Cent. of Females.
Dec. 31, 1885,	4,871	869	5,740	84+	15+
March 31, 1886,	4,387	814	5,201	84+	15+
June 30, 1886,	3,928	811	4,739	82+	17+
Sept. 30, 1886,	4,163	850	5,013	83+	16+
Dec. 31, 1886,	4,758	737	5,495	86+	13+
March 31, 1887,	4,413	739	5,152	85+	14+
June 30, 1887,	4,113	751	4,864	84+	15+
Sept. 30, 1887,	4,562	784	5,346	85+	14+
Dec. 31, 1887,	5,158	719	5,877	87+	12+
March 31, 1888,	4,778	736	5,514	86+	13+
June 30, 1888,	4,450	761	5,211	85+	14+
Sept. 30, 1888,	4,819	879	5,698	84+	15+
Dec. 31, 1888,	5,465	818	6,283	86+	13+
March 31, 1889,	4,999	805	5,804	86+	13+
June 30, 1889,	4,611	875	5,486	84+	15+
Sept. 30, 1889,	5,090	918	6,008	84+	15+
Dec. 31, 1889,	5,383	789	6,172	87+	12+
March 31, 1890,	5,041	780	5,821	86+	13+
June 30, 1890,	4,610	809	5,419	85+	14+
Sept. 30, 1890,	4,880	859	5,739	85+	14+
Dec. 31, 1890,	4,904	710	5,614	87+	12+
March 31, 1891,	4,845	723	5,568	87+	12+
June 30, 1891,	4,780	774	5,554	86+	13+
Sept. 30, 1891,	5,148	920	6,068	84+	15+
Dec. 31, 1891,	5,670	949	6,619	85+	14+
March 31, 1892,	5,497	961	6,458	85+	14+
June 30, 1892,	5,297	995	6,292	84+	15+
Sept. 30, 1892,	5,440	968	6,408	84+	15+
Dec. 31, 1892,	5,416	932	6,348	85+	14+
March 31, 1893,	5,204	848	6,052	85+	14+
June 30, 1893,	5,138	937	6,075	84+	15+
Sept. 30, 1893,	6,024	1,011	7,035	85+	14+
Dec. 31, 1893,	6,370	948	7,318	87+	12+
March 31, 1894,	5,794	899	6,693	86+	13+
June 30, 1894,	5,895	992	6,887	85+	14+
Sept. 30, 1894,	6,305	1,072	7,377	85+	14+
Dec. 31, 1894,	6,462	954	7,416	87+	12+
March 31, 1895,	5,978	917	6,895	86+	13+
June 30, 1895,	6,192	1,000	7,192	86+	13+
Sept. 30, 1895,	6,566	1,062	7,628	86+	13+

TABLE No. 4.

Average Number of Prisoners in County Prisons (including the Boston House of Industry in Suffolk County) and Proportion of Such Prisoners to Population in Each County.

COUNTIES.	Population, 1895.	Average Num- ber of Prisoners.	Proportion of Prisoners to Population in 1895.
Barnstable,	27,654	16	1 in 1,728
Berkshire,	86,292	74	1 in 1,166
Bristol,	219,019	291	1 in 752
Dukes County,	4,238	2	1 in 2,119
Essex,	330,393	488	1 in 677
Franklin,	40,145	80	1 in 1,338
Hampden,	152,938	249	1 in 614
Hampshire,	54,710	35	1 in 1,563
Middlesex,	499,217	658	1 in 758
Nantucket,	3,016	1	1 in 3,016
Norfolk,	134,819	108	1 in 1,248
Plymouth,	101,498	62	1 in 1,637
Suffolk,	539,799	2,337	1 in 230
Worcester,	306,445	330	1 in 928
Total,	2,500,183	4,681	1 in 534

TABLE No. 5.

Average Number of Prisoners in All Prisons for the Last Sixteen Years.

YEARS.	County Prisons.	House of Industry.	State Prison.	State Farm.	Reformatory Prison for Women.*	Massachu- setts Reformatory.†	Total.
Average, 1880,	2,177	617	750	210	353	—	4,107
1881,	2,076	628	702	139	267	—	3,812
1882,	2,178	713	665	109	228	—	3,893
1883,	2,191	724	611	114	253	—	3,893
1884,	2,497	787	561	80	299	—	4,224
1885,	2,533	844	490	188	291	265	4,611
1886,	2,593	1,018	522	169	263	600	5,165
1887,	2,502	973	546	116	241	725	5,103
1888,	2,704	1,060	556	168	228	792	5,508
1889,	3,024	1,188	575	180	245	648	5,860
1890,	2,953	1,093	586	248	237	681	5,798
1891,	2,772	966	612	244	214	758	5,566
1892,	3,152	1,145	649	308	283	869	6,406
1893,	3,034	1,118	669	281	306	954	6,362
1894,	3,189	1,393	667	439	310	1,035	7,023
1895,	3,190	1,491	683	529	318	1,036	7,247

* The number in Reformatory Prison for Women includes prisoners bound out.

† The Massachusetts Reformatory was established Dec. 20, 1884.

TABLE NO. 6.

Number in the County Prisons (including the Boston House of Industry, in Suffolk County).

COUNTIES.	Sept. 30, 1887.	Sept. 30, 1888.	Sept. 30, 1889.	Sept. 30, 1890.	Sept. 30, 1891.	Sept. 30, 1892.	Sept. 30, 1893.	Sept. 30, 1894.	Sept. 30, 1895.
Barnstable, . .	10	7	10	8	7	10	13	14	14
Berkshire, . .	82	81	103	67	94	84	79	71	104
Bristol, . .	250	294	319	304	267	298	355	344	325
Dukes County, .	—	—	—	3	—	1	—	—	2
Essex, . .	454	474	531	532	615	633	461	490	535
Franklin, . .	1	20	31	29	36	25	37	34	37
Hampden, . .	179	261	280	226	186	261	251	278	286
Hampshire, . .	13	21	47	37	17	27	62	33	36
Middlesex, . .	463	557	607	557	575	609	592	640	699
Nantucket, . .	1	5	—	6	3	—	—	—	2
Norfolk, . .	74	82	85	100	95	80	104	95	118
Plymouth, . .	57	38	66	38	60	64	88	53	85
Suffolk, . .	1,818	1,876	1,941	1,767	1,806	1,874	2,319	2,438	2,437
Worcester, . .	320	355	395	271	412	324	375	386	327
Total, . .	3,722	4,071	4,415	3,945	4,173	4,290	4,736	4,876	5,007

The above table shows that there were 131 more prisoners in custody in the county prisons on Sept. 30, 1895, than were held on the same date in the preceding year. The greatest relative increase is shown in the counties of Berkshire and Plymouth. Among the larger counties Essex and Middlesex show an increase; while Suffolk shows a decrease of 1 and Worcester of 59. Dukes County and Nantucket appear in the table for the first time in several years.

The following table shows the number of prisoners remaining in the various institutions named in this report at certain dates. It will be seen that, compared with 1894, the State Prison, the Reformatory Prison for Women, the House of Industry and the State Farm had an increased number at the close of each quarter. The Massachusetts Reformatory began with an increase but closed the year with a decrease. In the last quarter the county prisons had more men but fewer women.

TABLE No. 7. — *Changes in Prison Population in Each Quarter during the Last Two Years.*

DATES.	STATE PRISON.		REFORMATORY PRISON FOR WOMEN.		MASSACHUSETTS REFORMATORY.		COUNTY PRISONS.			HOUSE OF INDUSTRY.			STATE FARM.					
	Males.		Females.		Males.		Males.		Females.		Total.		Males.		Females.		Total.	
Dec. 31, 1893, . . .	666		292		1,054	3,021	332	3,353	1,127	312	1,439	502	12	514				
31, 1894, . . .	671		318		1,062	2,912	303	3,245	1,235	313	1,548	552	20	572				
Increase, . . .	5		26		8	79	29	108	108	1	109	50	8	58				
Dec. 31, 1894, . . .	678		295		1,021	2,762	312	3,074	899	283	1,182	431	9	443				
March 31, 1894, . . .	681		309		1,029	2,734	319	3,063	1,001	273	1,274	533	16	549				
31, 1895, . . .	3		14		8	28	7	21	102	10	92	99	7	106				
Increase, . . .	—		—		—	28	—	21	—	—	—	—	—	—				
Dec. 30, 1894, . . .	671		308		1,072	2,636	342	2,978	1,112	330	1,442	404	12	416				
June 30, 1894, . . .	702		316		1,026	2,812	348	3,160	1,182	317	1,499	470	19	489				
30, 1895, . . .	31		8		46	176	6	182	70	13	57	66	7	73				
Increase, . . .	—		—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
Dec. 30, 1894, . . .	666		323		1,047	2,918	365	3,283	1,229	364	1,593	445	20	465				
Sept. 30, 1894, . . .	700		336		1,011	2,981	349	3,330	1,318	359	1,677	556	18	574				
30, 1895, . . .	34		13		36	63	16	47	89	5	84	111	—	109				
Increase, . . .	—		—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
Dec. 30, 1895, . . .	—		—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				

COMMITMENTS FOR THE YEAR.

The whole number of commitments of prisoners under sentence to all the prisons named in this report for the year ending Sept. 30, 1895, was 27,466; and of this number 24,405 were males and 3,061 females. One hundred and seventy-two men were sentenced to the State Prison; 334 women to the Reformatory Prison for Women; 774 men and boys to the Massachusetts Reformatory; 15,246 men and 1,419 women to the jails and houses of correction, a total of 16,665; 7,189 males and 1,269 females to the Boston House of Industry, a total of 8,458; and to the State Farm 1,024 males and 39 females, a total of 1,063.

Compared with the preceding year, there was an increase in the number of commitments of 1,204, of which number 1,189 were males and 15 females. To the State Prison there were six more sentences, to the Reformatory Prison for Women thirty-two more. The Massachusetts Reformatory received fewer prisoners, as did also the Boston House of Industry; all the other institutions had more commitments both of men and women.

There are set out in detail in the tables immediately following the offences of all the persons committed during the year. In printing the lists the same rule of consolidation has been followed that was adopted in former reports, and all the offences are not printed in the tables exactly as they were returned. It is necessary, however, to repeat what has been said before, that care has been taken in making this consolidation to observe the statutory distinctions between crimes of different classes, and to keep together all offences of the same general character. Larceny includes larceny from a building, larceny from the person, larceny of a horse, or any other offence of that kind excepting embezzlement, which is set out separately. Breaking and entering includes offences of that character, whether committed in the day or night time, and also whether under circumstances that amount to burglary or otherwise. Under the term fraud are included several offences which are variously returned as cheating, false pretences, false statements, etc. Under this head there is included one attempt to pass a worthless promissory note, that being the only offence of the kind reported in the Commonwealth, and it not being considered of sufficient consequence to be given a separate title. For the same reason an offence returned as illegally selling a wagon is counted as embezzlement. Violation

of city ordinance includes a large number of titles, such as, for example, exposing goods for sale on the Common, preaching on the Common, lying on the grass on the Common, etc. Violation of the railroad laws includes all offences relating to railroads excepting such as endanger human life; obstructing a railroad, being an offence punishable by a long term of imprisonment in the State Prison, is expressly set out. No distinction is made between a first and second conviction of drunkenness; all these, as well as a conviction of being a common drunkard, are included under the term of drunkenness. Attempts to commit offences are in all cases counted with the offences themselves.

These tables refer to the number of offences, and not to the number of persons actually committed. Each sentence is counted as a commitment, and, as some persons are committed upon more than one sentence at the same time, the number of commitments is in excess of the number of prisoners.

TABLE No. 8.—*Whole Number of Commitments to Jails, arranged by Sentences and Sex of Prisoners, for the Year ending Sept. 30, 1895.*

OFFENCES.	SENTENCES.															AGGREGATES.				
	FINE AND COSTS.		LESS THAN 6 MONTHS.		6 AND LESS THAN 12 MONTHS.		1 YEAR AND LESS THAN 2.		2 YEARS AND LESS THAN 3.		3 YEARS AND LESS THAN 5.		5 YEARS AND MORE.							
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Tot.			
1.—Against the person, . .	251	12	52	1	12	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	318	14	332
2.—Against property, . .	160	37	113	17	28	2	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	308	56	364
3.—Against public order, etc.,	1,663	167	535	99	53	38	6	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,258	305	2,563
Total,	2,074	216	700	117	93	40	16	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,884	375	3,259

TABLE No. 9.—*Whole Number of Commitments to Houses of Correction, arranged by Sentences and Sex of Prisoners, for the Year ending Sept. 30, 1895.*

OFFENCES.	SENTENCES.															AGGREGATES.		
	FINE AND COSTS.		LESS THAN 6 MONTHS.		6 AND LESS THAN 12 MONTHS.		1 YEAR AND LESS THAN 2.		2 YEARS AND LESS THAN 3.		3 YEARS AND LESS THAN 5.		5 YEARS AND MORE.					
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Tot.	
1.—Against the person, . .	376	10	328	7	143	2	63	1	20	—	21	—	—	—	951	20	971	
2.—Against property, . .	327	22	482	13	295	10	201	3	85	5	25	—	—	—	1,417	53	1,470	
3.—Against public order, etc.,	6,503	400	2,911	407	472	123	84	36	14	3	10	2	—	—	9,994	971	10,965	
Total,	7,206	432	3,721	427	910	135	348	40	119	8	56	2	2	—	12,362	1,044	13,406	

TABLE No. 10.—*Whole Number of Commitments to Jails and Houses of Correction, arranged by Offences, Sentences and Sex of Prisoners, for the Year ending Sept. 30, 1895.*

OFFENCES.	SENTENCES.																		AGGREGATES.		
	FINE AND COSTS.		LESS THAN 6 MONTHS.		6 AND LESS THAN 12 MONTHS.		1 YEAR AND LESS THAN 2.		2 YEARS AND LESS THAN 3.		3 YEARS AND LESS THAN 5.		5 YEARS AND MORE.								
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Tot.				
1. — AGAINST THE PERSON.																					
Assault,	589	22	368	8	135	2	46	1	4	—	6	—	—	—	1,148	33	1,181				
Assault, felonious,	8	—	11	—	15	—	13	1	9	—	5	—	—	—	61	1	62				
Blackmail,	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1				
Conspiracy,	1	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	4				
Manslaughter,	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	4				
Mayhem,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1				
Robbery,	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	6	—	9	—	—	—	17	—	17				
Threats,	29	—	1	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	33	—	33				
Total,	627	22	380	8	155	2	66	2	20	—	21	—	—	—	1,209	34	1,303				
2. — AGAINST PROPERTY.																					
Arson,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2	—	2				
Breaking and entering,	3	—	9	—	23	—	59	—	42	1	14	—	—	—	155	1	156				
Breaking and entering rail-road car,	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1				
Burning buildings,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1				
Common thief,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	3	—	3				
Conspiracy to defraud,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1				
Embezzlement,	14	—	19	—	9	—	5	—	3	—	1	—	2	—	53	—	53				
Evading fare,	36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	36	—	36				
Fraud,	17	3	32	—	12	—	7	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	68	3	71				
Illegally taking orders from order-box,	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1				
Labels, counterfeiting,	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2				
Larceny,	304	46	475	27	251	12	130	3	34	4	5	—	—	—	1,199	92	1,291				
Malignous mischief,	51	7	34	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	88	7	95				
Receiving stolen goods,	6	—	5	2	11	—	7	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	33	2	35				
Removing baggage,	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2				
Selling or concealing mortgaged or leased property,	8	—	4	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	1	16				
Stealing a ride,	8	—	3	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	13				
Trespass,	23	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	—	25				
Unlawful taking,	13	3	12	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	27	3	30				
Total,	487	59	595	30	323	12	208	3	85	5	25	—	2	—	1,725	109	1,834				
3. — AGAINST PUBLIC ORDER, ETC.																					
Adultery,	7	—	5	5	15	9	17	7	6	2	—	1	—	—	50	24	74				
Affray,	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	3				
Bastardy,	8	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	10				
Bonfire, making,	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2				
Carrying weapons,	2	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	6				
City ordinance or town by-laws, violating,	84	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	84	—	84				
Committing a nuisance,	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1				
Common beggar,	—	—	5	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	1	6				
Common brawler,	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2				
Common night-walker,	—	—	—	4	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	12				
Contempt of court,	7	1	10	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	2	19				
Counterfeit money,	1	—	1	—	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	6				
Cruelty to animals,	31	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	32	—	32				
Custom house seals, breaking,	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1				
Discharging fire-arms,	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1				
Disorderly house, keeping,	5	8	9	6	3	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	13	30				
Disorderly in public conveyance,	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
Disturbing meeting,	6	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	4				
Disturbing the peace,	445	5	121	26	7	3	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	575	84	659				
Dog laws, violating,	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	6				
Drunkenness,	6,785	399	2,688	390	351	121	44	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	9,868	931	10,799				
Election laws, violating,	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1				

TABLE No. 10—Concluded.

OFFENCES.	SENTENCES.												AGGREGATES.		
	FINE AND COSTS.		LESS THAN 6 MONTHS.		6 MONTHS TO 12 MONTHS.		1 YEAR AND LESS THAN 2.		2 YEARS AND LESS THAN 3.		3 YEARS AND LESS THAN 5.		5 YEARS AND MORE.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Tot.
3.—AGAINST PUBLIC ORDER, ETC.—Con.															
Escape and aiding, . . .	2	-	13	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	-	19
False fire alarm, giving, . . .	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Fast driving, . . .	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Forgery and uttering, . . .	-	-	3	-	-	-	8	-	2	-	1	-	14	-	14
Fornication, . . .	38	40	11	10	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	49	51	100
Gaming laws, violating, . . .	37	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	-	40
Giving liquor to prisoner, . . .	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Health laws, violating, . . .	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3
House of ill fame, keeping, . . .	2	1	-	-	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	8
Idle and disorderly, . . .	9	1	35	10	18	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	62	15	77
Incest, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1
Indecent exposure, . . .	8	-	12	-	8	-	3	-	-	-	1	-	32	-	32
Indecent language, using, . . .	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4
Infants' boarding-house, keep-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ing, unlicensed, . . .	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Junk laws, violating, . . .	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3
Lewd cohabitation, . . .	-	-	1	1	6	-	5	4	5	1	1	1	18	7	25
Lewdness, . . .	5	3	11	12	5	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	22	19	41
Liquor laws, violating, . . .	189	51	108	22	18	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	316	76	392
Lobster laws, violating, . . .	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3
Loitering around railroad sta-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
tion, . . .	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3
Lord's day, violating, . . .	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	-	23
Lottery, advertising, etc., . . .	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Milk laws, violating, . . .	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Neglect of family, . . .	49	-	63	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	123	-	123
Non-payment of tax, . . .	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	7
Obscene language, using, . . .	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Obscene literature, . . .	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Officer, assuming to be, . . .	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Officer, obstructing, . . .	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3
Oleomargarine laws, violating, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Peddling, unlicensed, . . .	33	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	4	37
Pharmacy laws, violating, . . .	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Plumbing, unlicensed, . . .	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Polygamy, . . .	-	-	-	-	1	1	5	2	-	-	5	-	11	3	14
Profanity, . . .	10	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	1	11
Railroad laws, violating, . . .	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Railroad, obstructing, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Refusing to aid officer, . . .	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Rescue, . . .	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Riot, . . .	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	5
School laws, violating, . . .	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3
Sidewalk, obstructing, . . .	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41	-	41
Smuggling, . . .	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Stealing letters from U. S. mail, . . .	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	3
Street, obstructing, . . .	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4
Street cars, obstructing, . . .	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Stubbornness, . . .	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3
Throwing missiles, . . .	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Tramps, . . .	1	-	5	-	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	-	32
U. S. mail, using illegally, . . .	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
U. S. revenue laws, violating, . . .	20	4	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	5	29
Unnatural act, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	2
Vagrants, . . .	5	1	311	16	40	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	366	20	376
Walking on railroad, . . .	246	2	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	251	2	253
Total, . . .	3,166	567	3,446	506	525	161	90	37	15	3	10	2	12,252	1,276	13,528

RECAPITULATION.

1.—Against the person, . . .	627	22	380	8	155	2	66	2	20	-	21	-	-	1,269	34	1,303
2.—Against property, . . .	487	59	595	30	323	12	208	3	85	5	25	-	2	1,725	109	1,834
3.—Against public order, etc., . . .	3,166	567	3,446	506	525	161	90	37	15	3	10	2	-	12,252	1,276	13,528
Total, . . .	9,280	648	4,421	544	1,003	175	364	42	120	8	56	2	2	15,246	1,419	16,665

TABLE NO. 11. — *Commitments by Counties to Jails and Houses of Correction for the Year ending Sept. 30, 1895.*

COUNTIES.	1.—OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON.			2.—OFFENCES AGAINST PROP- ERTY			3.—OFFENCES AGAINST PUBLIC ORDER, ETC.			AGGREGATE OFFENCES OF ALL CLASSES.		
	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.
Barnstable,	6	-	6	6	-	6	13	-	13	25	-	25
Berkshire,	30	1	31	55	-	55	294	9	303	379	10	389
Bristol,	167	9	176	120	4	124	1,266	211	1,477	1,553	224	1,777
Dukes County, . . .	2	-	2	-	-	-	5	-	5	7	-	7
Essex,	173	6	179	214	9	223	2,418	255	2,673	2,805	270	3,075
Franklin,	16	-	16	16	1	17	71	6	76	103	6	109
Hampden,	89	2	91	133	1	134	1,381	136	1,517	1,903	139	2,042
Hampshire,	5	-	5	17	-	17	206	6	211	228	5	233
Middlesex,	245	6	251	878	23	401	3,725	333	4,058	4,348	362	4,710
Nantucket,	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	2	3	2	2	4
Norfolk,	39	1	40	51	7	58	406	13	419	496	21	517
Plymouth,	32	-	32	28	1	29	257	10	267	317	11	328
Suffolk,	359	9	368	547	61	608	983	238	1,221	1,889	308	2,197
Worcester,	105	-	105	160	2	162	1,226	59	1,285	1,491	61	1,552
Total,	1,269	34	1,303	1,725	109	1,834	12,252	1,276	13,528	15,246	1,419	16,665

TABLE NO. 12. — *Commitments to the State Farm, by Sentences, Offences and Sex of Prisoners, for the Year ending Sept. 30, 1895.*

OFFENCES.	SENTENCES.										AGGREGATES.		
	LESS THAN 6 MONTHS.		6 AND LESS THAN 12 MONTHS.		1 YEAR AND LESS THAN 2.		2 YEARS AND LESS THAN 3.						
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Tot.		
Common brawler,	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	2		
Drunkenness,	37	5	578	25	131	7	1	-	747	37	784		
Escape,	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3		
Idle and disorderly,	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	3		
Larceny,	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1		
Tramps,	-	-	97	-	36	-	3	-	136	-	136		
Vagrants,	3	1	75	-	51	-	3	1	132	2	134		
Total,	43	6	752	25	221	7	8	1	1,024	39	1,063		

TABLE NO. 13. — *Commitments to Boston House of Industry, by Offences, Sentences and Sex of Prisoners, for the Year ending Sept. 30, 1895.*

OFFENCES.	SENTENCES.								AGGREGATES.		
	FINE AND COSTS.		LESS THAN 6 MONTHS.		6 AND LESS THAN 12 Mos.		1 YEAR AND LESS THAN 2.		2 YEARS AND LESS THAN 3.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Tot.
1.—AGAINST THE PERSON.											
Assault,	343	20	94	18	23	1	2	-	462	39	501
Assault, felonious,	9	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	10	1	11
Threats,	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4
Total,	355	20	96	19	23	1	2	-	476	40	516

TABLE No. 13—Concluded.

OFFENCES.	SENTENCES.												
	FINE AND COSTS.		LESS THAN 6 MONTHS.		6 AND LESS THAN 12 Mos.		1 YEAR AND LESS THAN 2.		2 YEARS AND LESS THAN 3.		AGGREGATES.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Tot.
2.—AGAINST PROPERTY.													
Breaking and entering, . . .	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Embezzlement, . . .	7	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	1	9
Evading fare, . . .	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Fraud, . . .	8	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	11
Fraudulently procuring enter- tainment at an inn, . . .	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Larceny, . . .	264	15	155	14	29	5	2	-	1	-	451	34	485
Malicious mischief, . . .	37	7	26	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	65	9	74
Receiving stolen goods, . . .	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	1	4
Selling or concealing mortgaged or leased property, . . .	1	-	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	4	1	5
Trespass, . . .	11	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	2	13
Unlawful taking, . . .	9	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	13
Total, . . .	341	25	194	16	33	6	2	1	1	-	571	48	619
3.—AGAINST PUBLIC ORDER, ETC.													
Affray, . . .	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Bathing unlawfully, . . .	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Bonfire, making, . . .	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
City ordinance or town by-laws, violating, . . .	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	9
Common beggar, . . .	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Common brawler, . . .	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Common night-walker, . . .	-	-	-	34	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	41	41
Cruelty to animals, . . .	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	4
Disorderly house, keeping, . . .	4	3	3	4	1	2	1	-	-	-	9	9	18
Disturbing meeting, . . .	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4
Disturbing school, . . .	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Disturbing the peace, . . .	15	9	4	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	20	11	31
Drunkenness, . . .	2,714	201	2,128	420	641	227	88	47	-	-	5,571	895	6,466
Escape, . . .	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Fornication, . . .	111	142	7	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	118	145	263
Idle and disorderly, . . .	17	-	53	23	12	24	-	-	-	-	82	47	129
Illegal measures, using, . . .	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Indecent exposure, . . .	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4
Liquor laws, violating, . . .	21	12	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	25	13	38
Loitering in railroad station, . . .	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3
Lord's day, violating, . . .	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	6
Neglect of family, . . .	9	-	14	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	30	-	30
Obscenity, . . .	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4
Officer, assuming to be, . . .	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Peddling, unlicensed, . . .	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	6
Profanity, . . .	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	11
Rescue, . . .	2	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	6
Selling cigarettes to minor, . . .	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Sidewalk, obstructing, . . .	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	13
Stubbornness, . . .	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Throwing missiles in street, . . .	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	7
Tramps, . . .	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Vagabonds, . . .	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	6
Vagrants, . . .	-	-	127	8	41	10	-	-	-	-	168	18	186
Walking on railroad, . . .	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	-	24
Total, . . .	2,990	368	2,351	496	712	270	89	47	-	-	6,142	1,181	7,323

RECAPITULATION.

1.—Against the person, . . .	355	20	96	19	23	1	2	-	-	-	476	40	516
2.—Against property, . . .	341	25	194	16	33	6	2	1	1	-	571	48	619
3.—Against public order, etc., . . .	2,990	368	2,351	496	712	270	89	47	-	-	6,142	1,181	7,323
Total, . . .	3,686	413	2,641	531	768	277	93	48	1	-	7,189	1,269	8,458

TABLE NO. 14. — *Whole Number of Commitments to All Penal Institutions (excepting the Massachusetts Reformatory*), by Sentences, Offences and Sex of Prisoners, for the Year ending Sept. 30, 1895.*

OFFENCES.	SENTENCES.																	AGGREGATES.		
	FINE AND COSTS.		LESS THAN 6 MONTHS.		6 AND LESS THAN 12 MONTHS.		1 YEAR AND LESS THAN 2.		2 YEARS AND LESS THAN 3.		3 YEARS AND LESS THAN 5.		5 YEARS AND MORE.							
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Tot.			
1. — AGAINST THE PERSON.																				
Abandoning child, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	2			
Abuse of female child, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	5	-	5			
Assault, . . .	982	42	462	26	188	3	48	2	4	-	7	-	-	-	1,612	73	1,685			
Assault, felonious, . . .	17	-	12	1	15	-	13	1	9	-	12	-	9	-	87	2	89			
Blackmail, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1			
Conspiracy, . . .	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4			
Manslaughter, . . .	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	10	-	14	-	14			
Mayhem, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1			
Murder, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1			
Rape, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	14	-	4	-	4			
Robbery, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	-	5	-	5			
Threats, . . .	32	-	2	-	3	-	2	-	6	-	25	-	8	-	41	-	41			
Total, . . .	982	42	476	27	178	3	68	4	20	1	46	-	41	-	1,811	77	1,888			
2. — AGAINST PROPERTY.																				
Arson, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2			
Breaking and entering, . . .	3	-	10	-	29	-	59	-	42	1	47	-	31	-	221	1	222			
Breaking and entering rail-road car, . . .	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1			
Burglars' tools, having, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1			
Burning buildings and accessories, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	1	-	3	1	4			
Common thief, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	-	2	-	7	-	7			
Conspiracy to defraud, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1			
Embezzlement, . . .	21	1	20	-	9	-	5	-	3	-	4	-	3	-	65	1	66			
Evading fare, . . .	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38	-	38			
Fraud, . . .	26	3	35	-	12	-	7	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	80	5	85			
Habitual criminal, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	2			
Illegally taking orders from order box, . . .	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1			
Labels, counterfeiting, . . .	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2			
Larceny, . . .	568	61	630	41	280	17	182	18	36	10	18	-	5	-	1,669	147	1,816			
Malicious mischief, . . .	88	14	60	2	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	158	16	169			
Receiving stolen goods, . . .	7	-	7	2	11	-	7	1	4	-	2	-	-	-	38	3	41			
Removing baggage, . . .	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2			
Selling or concealing mortgaged or leased property, . . .	9	-	6	1	4	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	3	22			
Stealing a ride, . . .	8	-	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	13			
Trespass, . . .	34	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36	2	38			
Unlawful taking, . . .	22	3	16	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	3	43			
Total, . . .	828	84	789	46	356	18	210	21	87	13	79	-	45	-	2,394	182	2,576			
3. — AGAINST PUBLIC ORDER, ETC.																				
Abortion, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1			
Adultery, . . .	7	-	5	5	15	9	17	17	6	5	-	1	-	-	50	37	87			
Affray, . . .	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4			
Bastardy, . . .	8	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	10			
Bathing, unlawfully, . . .	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1			
Bonfire, making, . . .	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4			
Carrying weapons, . . .	2	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	6			
City ordinance or town by-laws, violating, . . .	93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	93	-	93			
Committing a nuisance, . . .	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1			

* As the sentences to the Massachusetts Reformatory are indeterminate, they are not included in this table.

† Including one life sentence.

‡ Life sentences.

TABLE No. 14 — Concluded.

OFFENCES.	SENTENCES.															AGGREGATES.		
	FINE AND COSTS.		LESS THAN 6 MONTHS.		6 AND LESS THAN 12 MONTHS.		1 YEAR AND LESS THAN 2.		2 YEARS AND LESS THAN 3.		3 YEARS AND LESS THAN 5.		5 YEARS AND MORE.					
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Tot.	
3.— AGAINST PUBLIC ORDER, ETC. — Con.																		
Selling cigarettes to minor,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	
Sidewalk, obstructing,	54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	54	-	54	
Smuggling,	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	
Sodomy,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	
Stealing letters from U. S. mail,	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	5	-	5	
Street, obstructing,	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4	
Street cars, obstructing,	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	
Stubbornness,	-	-	3	-	1	-	6	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	7	11	
Taking liquor into Indian country,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	
Throwing missiles,	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	9	
Tramps,	1	-	6	-	123	-	36	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	169	-	169	
U. S. mail, using illegally,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	
U. S. revenue laws, violating,	20	4	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	5	29	
Unnatural act,	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	3	-	3	
Vagabonds,	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	6	
Vagrants,	5	1	441	25	156	13	51	8	3	1	-	-	-	-	656	48	704	
Walking on railroad,	270	2	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	275	2	277	
Total,	11,156	935	5,840	1,008	1,989	458	400	376	22	23	16	2	3	-	19,426	2,802	22,228	

RECAPITULATION.

1.— Against the person,	982	42	476	27	178	3	68	4	20	1	48	-	41	-	1,511	77	1,588
2.— Against property,	828	84	789	46	356	18	210	21	87	13	79	-	45	-	2,394	182	2,576
3.— Against public order, etc.,	11,156	935	5,840	1,008	1,989	458	400	376	22	23	16	2	3	-	19,426	2,802	22,228
Total,	12,966	1,061	7,105	1,081	2,523	479	678	401	129	37	141	2	89	-	23,631	3,061	*26,692

* Seven hundred and seventy-four prisoners have been committed to the Massachusetts Reformatory upon indeterminate sentences, making the whole number of commitments 27,466, as stated elsewhere.

TABLE No. 15. — Commitments for Non-payment of Fines and Costs, and upon Term Sentences to All Prisons, for the Year ending Sept. 30, 1895.

OFFENCES.	COMMITTED FOR NON-PAYMENT OF FINES AND COSTS.									COMMITTED ON TERM SENTENCES TO ALL PRISONS.		
	COUNTY PRISONS.			BOSTON HOUSE OF INDUSTRY.			AGGREGATES.					
	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.
1.— Against the person, . .	627	22	649	355	20	375	982	42	1,024	868	35	903
2.— Against property, . .	487	59	546	341	25	366	828	84	912	2,032	98	2,130
3.— Against public order, etc.,	8,166	567	8,733	2,990	368	3,358	11,156	935	12,091	8,539	1,867	10,406
Total,	9,280	648	9,928	3,686	413	4,099	12,966	1,061	14,027	11,439	2,000	13,439

TABLE NO. 16.—*Consolidated Statement, showing Commitments of Male and Female Prisoners to all Prisons for the Year ending Sept. 30, 1895.*

TABLE No. 16—Continued.

OFFENCES.	State Prison. Reformatory Prison for Women. Massachusetts Reformatory.			COUNTY PRISONS.			BOSTON HOUSE OF IN- DUSTRY.			STATE FARM.			AGGREGATES.		
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
3.— AGAINST PUBLIC ORDER, ETC.—Con. City ordinance or town by-laws, viol- ating,	-	-	-	84	-	84	9	-	9	-	-	-	98	-	98
Committing a nul- sance,	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Common beggar,	-	-	-	5	1	6	1	-	1	-	-	-	6	1	7
Common brawler,	-	1	-	1	1	2	-	1	1	2	-	2	3	3	6
Common night- walker,	-	33	-	-	12	12	-	41	41	-	-	-	-	86	86
Contempt of court,	-	-	-	17	2	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	2	19
Counterfeit money,	-	-	-	6	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	6
Cruelty to animals,	-	-	-	32	-	32	3	1	4	-	-	-	35	1	36
Custom house seals, breaking,	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Discharging fire- arms,	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Disorderly house, keeping,	-	1	-	17	13	30	9	9	18	-	-	-	26	23	49
Disorderly in public conveyance,	-	-	-	4	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4
Disturbing meeting,	-	-	-	8	-	8	4	-	4	-	-	-	12	-	12
Disturbing school,	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	1
Disturbing the peace, Dog laws, violating, Drunkenness,	-	1	-	575	84	659	20	11	31	-	-	-	596	95	691
Election laws, violat- ing,	-	167	167	9,868	931	10,799	5,571	895	6,466	747	37	784	16,343	2,080	18,377
Escape and aiding,	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
False fire-alarm, giving,	-	1	-	19	-	19	2	-	2	3	-	3	24	1	25
Fast driving,	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Forgery and uttering Fornication,	2	-	13	14	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	-	29
Gaming laws, violat- ing,	-	7	-	49	51	100	118	145	263	-	-	-	167	203	370
Giving liquor to prisoner,	-	-	-	40	-	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	-	40
Health laws, violat- ing,	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
House of ill fame, keeping,	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3
Idle and disorderly, Illegal measures, using,	-	44	34	62	4	66	77	82	159	3	3	181	106	287	287
Incest,	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
Indecent exposure,	-	-	1	32	-	32	4	-	4	-	-	-	37	-	37
Indecent language, using,	-	-	-	4	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4
Infants' boarding house, keeping unlicensed,	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Junk laws, violating, Lewd cohabitation,	1	15	1	18	7	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	12	32
Lewdness,	-	15	-	22	19	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	34	56
Liquor laws, violat- ing,	-	-	-	316	76	392	25	13	38	-	-	-	341	89	430
Lobster laws, violat- ing,	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3
Loitering around railroad station,	-	-	-	3	-	3	3	-	3	-	-	-	6	-	6
Lord's Day, violat- ing,	-	-	-	23	-	23	6	-	6	-	-	-	29	-	29
Lottery advertising, etc.,	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Milk laws, violating, Neglect of family, Non-payment of tax,	-	-	-	123	7	130	30	-	30	-	-	-	153	-	153

TABLE No. 16—Concluded.

OFFENCES.	State Prison.	Reformatory Prison for Women.	Massachusetts Reformatory.	COUNTY PRISONS.			BOSTON HOUSE OF INDUSTRY.			STATE FARM.			AGGREGATES.		
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
3.— AGAINST PUBLIC ORDER, ETC.—Con.	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4	-	-	-	4	-	4
Obscenity, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Obscene language, using, . . .	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Obscene literature, . . .	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Officer, assuming to be, . . .	-	-	-	2	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	3
Officer, obstructing, . . .	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3
Oleomargarine laws, violating, . . .	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Peddling, unlicensed, . . .	-	-	-	33	4	37	6	-	6	-	-	-	39	4	43
Perjury, . . .	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
Pharmacy laws, violating, . . .	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Plumbing, unlicensed, . . .	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Polygamy, . . .	-	2	-	11	3	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	5	16
Profanity, . . .	-	-	-	10	1	11	11	-	11	-	-	-	21	1	22
Railroad laws, violating, . . .	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Railroad, obstructing, . . .	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Refusing to aid officer, . . .	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Rescue, . . .	-	-	-	1	-	1	6	-	6	-	-	-	7	-	7
Riot, . . .	-	-	-	5	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	5
School laws, violating, . . .	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3
Selling cigarettes to minor, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
Sidewalk, obstructing, . . .	-	-	-	41	-	41	13	-	13	-	-	-	54	-	54
Smuggling, . . .	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Sodomy, . . .	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Stealing letters from U. S. mail, . . .	2	-	2	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	7
Street, obstructing, . . .	-	-	-	4	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4
Street cars, obstructing, . . .	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Stubbornness, . . .	-	7	34	3	-	3	1	-	1	-	-	-	38	7	45
Taking liquor into Indian country, . . .	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Throwing missiles, . . .	-	-	-	2	-	2	7	-	7	-	-	-	9	-	9
Tramps, . . .	-	-	1	32	-	32	1	-	1	136	-	136	170	-	170
U. S. mails, using illegally, . . .	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
U. S. revenue laws, violating, . . .	-	-	-	24	5	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	5	29
Unnatural act, . . .	1	-	1	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4
Vagabonds, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	6	-	-	-	6	-	6
Vagrants, . . .	-	8	19	356	20	376	168	18	186	132	2	134	675	48	723
Walking on railroad, . . .	-	-	-	251	2	253	24	-	24	-	-	-	275	2	277
Total, . . .	9	306	269	12,252	1,276	13,528	6,142	1,181	7,323	1,023	39	1,062	19,095	2,802	22,497

RECAPITULATION.

1.— Against the person, . . .	66	3	39	1,269	34	1,303	476	40	516	-	-	-	1,850	77	1,927
2.— Against property, . . .	97	25	466	1,725	109	1,834	571	48	619	1	-	1	2,860	182	3,042
3.— Against public order, etc., . . .	9	306	269	12,252	1,276	13,528	6,142	1,181	7,323	1,023	39	1,062	19,095	2,802	22,497
Total, . . .	172	334	774	15,246	1,419	16,665	7,189	1,269	8,458	1,024	39	1,063	24,405	3,061	27,466

COMPARISONS WITH FORMER YEARS.

All the statistics presented in the preceding tables of commitments refer exclusively to the year ending Sept. 30, 1895, and are intended to show the actual condition of the prisons, in respect to the number of prisoners, at certain periods in that year. For the purpose of exhibiting the relative condition of the prison population comparisons with former years are shown in the following tables.

It will be seen that in 1884 there was a considerable increase in the number of commitments, then a slight falling off until 1887, when there was an increase again; in 1888 and in 1889 the numbers rose rapidly; in 1890 there was a small decrease, and 1891 shows a large falling off, not so large, however, as the decrease in the following year, when the commitments were nearly ten thousand less than in 1891. It is not necessary to repeat in detail what has been said in former reports as to the cause of the fluctuation in these numbers. It may be stated generally that the large decrease in 1892 was owing to the enactment of the law of 1891 for the punishment of drunkenness, which greatly reduced the commitments for that offence; and a reference to the same offence will account for the subsequent increase in the commitments which began in 1893, when the law for the punishment of drunkenness was again changed.

Compared with last year the State Prison received more for offences against the person and against property, but fewer for offences against public order. In the commitments to the Massachusetts Reformatory the only increase was 2, for offences against the person, while the falling off in the other classes made a net decrease of 62. The Reformatory Prison for Women received less for offences against person and property, but more for offences against public order; and the county prisons more for offences against the person and public order, but less against property. At the Boston House of Industry there was an increase in the offences against public order, but in the other two classes a decrease which more than offset this additional number. The State Farm had in 1895 one prisoner committed for an offence against property; he had two sentences when removed from the house of correction, and was not put upon the second sentence until after his transfer; his case is therefore counted as a commitment. This explanation shows why a prisoner is committed to the State Farm for an offence against property.

TABLE No. 17. — *Whole Number of Commitments to All Prisons in Each of the Past Thirteen Years.*

YEARS.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1883,	19,780	4,845	24,125
1884,	22,562	4,177	26,739
1885,	22,656	3,995	26,651
1886,	21,649	3,809	25,458
1887,	23,070	3,755	26,825
1888,	26,460	4,223	30,683
1889,	29,578	4,516	34,094
1890,	28,870	4,420	33,290
1891,	23,865	3,930	27,795
1892,	15,408	2,453	17,861
1893,	16,610	2,363	18,973
1894,	23,216	3,046	26,262
1895,	24,405	3,061	27,466

TABLE No. 18. — *Comparison of Commitments to the Various Institutions for the Last Two Years, classified by Sex of Prisoners.*

MALES.

INSTITUTIONS.	1. — AGAINST THE PERSON.		2. — AGAINST PROPERTY.		3. — AGAINST PUBLIC ORDER, ETC.		AGGREGATES.		Increase.	Decrease.
	1894.	1895.	1894.	1895.	1894.	1895.	1894.	1895.		
State Prison,	56	66	84	97	26	9	166	172	6	-
Massachusetts Reformatory,	37	39	503	466	296	269	836	774	-	62
County Prisons,	1,220	1,269	1,799	1,725	11,149	12,252	14,168	15,246	1,078	-
State Farm,	-	-	-	1	819	1,023	819	1,024	205	-
Boston House of Industry,	564	476	704	571	5,959	6,142	7,227	7,189	-	38
Total,	1,877	1,850	3,090	2,860	18,249	19,695	23,216	24,405	1,289	100

FEMALES.

Reformatory Prison for Women,	8	3	29	25	265	306	302	334	32	-
County Prisons,	45	34	112	109	1,231	1,276	1,388	1,419	31	-
State Farm,	-	-	-	-	31	39	31	39	8	-
Boston House of Industry,	50	40	49	48	1,226	1,181	1,325	1,269	-	56
Total,	103	77	190	182	2,753	2,802	3,046	3,061	71	56

MALES AND FEMALES.

State Prison,	56	66	84	97	26	9	166	172	6	-
Massachusetts Reformatory,	37	39	503	466	296	269	836	774	-	62
Reformatory Prison for Women,	8	3	29	25	265	306	302	334	32	-
County Prisons,	1,265	1,303	1,911	1,834	12,380	13,528	15,556	16,665	1,109	-
State Farm,	-	-	-	1	850	1,062	850	1,063	213	-
Boston House of Industry,	614	516	753	619	7,185	7,323	8,552	8,458	-	94
Total,	1,980	1,927	3,280	3,042	21,002	22,497	26,262	27,466	1,360	156

TABLE NO. 19. — *Comparison by Offences of the Number of Commitments for the Last Two Years.*

1.—AGAINST THE PERSON.

OFFENCES.	1894.			1895.			IN- CREASE.		DE- CREASE.	
	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Assault,	1,657	95	1,752	1,635	73	1,708	-	-	22	22
Assault, felonious,	113	2	115	94	2	96	-	-	19	-
Manslaughter,	15	2	17	15	-	15	-	-	-	2
Murder,	5	-	5	4	-	4	-	-	1	-
Rape,	11	-	11	5	-	5	-	-	6	-
Robbery,	38	-	38	48	-	48	10	-	-	-
Threats,	35	1	36	38	-	38	3	-	-	1
Miscellaneous,	3	3	6	11	2	13	8	-	-	1
Total,	1,877	108	1,980	1,850	77	1,927	21	-	48	26

2.—AGAINST PROPERTY.

Arson,	-	-	-	2	-	2	2	-	-	-	
Breaking and entering, . . .	496	4	499	390	1	391	-	-	105	3	
Burning buildings, etc., . .	13	-	13	5	1	6	-	1	8	-	
Common thief,	5	-	5	7	-	7	2	-	-	-	
Embezzlement,	78	2	80	76	1	77	-	-	2	1	
Fraud,	86	4	90	85	5	90	-	1	1	-	
Habitual criminal,	4	-	4	2	-	2	-	-	2	-	
Larceny,	2,007	161	2,168	1,934	147	2,081	-	-	73	14	
Malignous mischief,	158	14	172	154	16	170	-	2	4	-	
Receiving stolen goods, . . .	49	1	50	50	3	53	1	2	-	-	
Miscellaneous,	195	4	199	155	8	163	-	4	40	-	
Total,	3,090	190	3,280	2,860	182	3,042	5	10	235	18	

3.—AGAINST PUBLIC ORDER, ETC.

Abortion,	4	1	5	1	-	1	-	-	3	1	
Adultery,	68	43	111	53	37	90	-	-	15	6	
City ordinance or town by-laws, violating,	183	1	184	93	-	93	-	-	90	1	
Common night-walker, . . .	-	143	143	-	86	86	-	-	-	57	
Disturbing the peace, . . .	669	130	799	596	95	691	-	-	73	35	
Drunkenness,	14,376	1,959	16,335	16,343	2,030	18,373	1,967	71	-	-	
Forgery and uttering, . . .	34	2	36	29	-	29	-	-	5	2	
Fornication,	90	122	212	107	203	370	77	81	-	-	
Idle and disorderly,	203	66	269	181	106	287	-	40	22	-	
Lewd cohabitation,	6	5	11	20	12	32	14	7	-	-	
Lewdness,	36	35	71	22	34	56	-	-	14	1	
Liquor laws, violating, . . .	353	94	447	341	99	430	-	-	12	5	
Neglect of family,	124	-	124	153	-	153	29	-	-	-	
Polygamy,	12	-	12	11	5	16	-	5	1	-	
Vagrants, tramps, etc., . . .	914	49	963	851	48	899	-	-	63	1	
Miscellaneous,	1,177	103	1,280	834	57	891	-	-	343	46	
Total,	18,249	2,753	21,002	19,695	2,802	22,497	2,087	204	641	155	

RECAPITULATION.

1.—Against the person, . . .	1,877	103	1,980	1,850	77	1,927	21	-	48	26	
2.—Against property,	3,090	190	3,280	2,860	182	3,042	5	10	235	18	
3.—Against public order, etc.,	18,249	2,753	21,002	19,695	2,802	22,497	2,087	204	641	155	
Total,	23,216	3,046	26,262	24,405	3,061	27,466	2,113	214	924	199	

COMMITMENTS FOR TWELVE YEARS.

For purposes of comparison by persons who cannot conveniently refer to reports of former years, the following table, giving the number of commitments to all prisons in each of the past twelve years, is presented : —

TABLE No. 20. — *Comparisons of Commitments to the Various Prisons for the Past Twelve Years, classified According to Sexes.*

YEARS.	State Prison.		Reformatory Prison for Women.	Massachusetts Reformatory.*	COUNTY PRISONS.			BOSTON HOUSE OF INDUSTRY.			STATE FARM.†			AGGREGATES.		
	Males.	Females.			Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1884, .	124	309	-	-	13,485	1,555	15,040	8,815	2,312	11,127	188	1	189	22,562	4,177	26,739
1885, .	139	240	425	-	13,235	1,475	14,710	8,492	2,279	10,771	365	1	366	22,656	3,995	26,651
1886, .	128	205	561	-	13,161	1,443	14,604	7,497	2,159	9,656	302	2	304	21,649	3,809	25,458
1887, .	102	193	647	-	13,689	1,468	15,157	8,459	2,088	10,547	178	6	179	23,070	3,755	26,825
1888, .	160	222	589	-	15,318	1,752	17,070	10,165	2,243	12,408	228	6	234	26,460	4,223	30,683
1889, .	133	206	532	-	16,874	1,829	18,703	11,750	2,476	14,226	289	5	294	29,578	4,516	34,094
1890, .	154	199	507	-	16,363	1,869	18,232	11,473	2,355	13,828	383	7	390	28,870	4,420	33,290
1891, .	158	207	612	-	13,934	1,505	15,439	8,860	2,209	11,069	301	9	310	28,866	3,930	27,795
1892, .	203	263	746	-	10,080	1,086	11,166	8,929	1,084	5,013	450	20	470	15,408	2,483	17,891
1893, .	140	300	819	-	10,739	1,182	11,921	4,440	865	5,305	472	16	488	16,610	2,363	18,973
1894, .	166	302	836	-	14,168	1,388	15,556	7,227	1,325	8,552	819	31	850	23,216	3,046	26,262
1895, .	172	334	774	-	15,246	1,419	16,665	7,189	1,269	8,458	1,024	39	1,063	24,405	3,061	27,466

* Established Dec. 20, 1884.

† Formerly State Workhouse.

TABLE No. 21. — *Proportion of Males and Females in the Commitments for the Past Twelve Years.*

YEARS.	COUNTY PRISONS.		BOSTON HOUSE OF INDUSTRY.		STATE FARM.*		ALL PRISONS.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1884, .	.89+	.10+	.79+	.20+	.99+	-	.84+	.15+
1885, .	.89+	.10+	.78+	.21+	.99+	-	.85+	.14+
1886, .	.90+	.09+	.77+	.22+	.99+	-	.85+	.14+
1887, .	.90+	.09+	.80+	.19+	.96+	.03+	.86+	.13+
1888, .	.89+	.10+	.81+	.18+	.97+	.02+	.86+	.13+
1889, .	.90+	.09+	.82+	.17+	.94+	.06+	.86+	.13+
1890, .	.89+	.10+	.82+	.17+	.98+	.01+	.86+	.13+
1891, .	.90+	.09+	.80+	.19+	.97+	.02+	.85+	.14+
1892, .	.90+	.09+	.78+	.21+	.95+	.04+	.86+	.13+
1893, .	.90+	.09+	.83+	.16+	.96+	.03+	.87+	.12+
1894, .	.91+	.08+	.84+	.15+	.96+	.03+	.88+	.11+
1895, .	.91+	.08+	.84+	.15+	.96+	.03+	.88+	.11+

* Formerly State Workhouse.

COMPARISON OF COMMITMENTS BY OFFENCES.

The commitments for eleven years, arranged by the more common offences, are set out in the following table :—

TABLE No. 22. — *Commitments to All Prisons for the Past Eleven Years.*

1. — AGAINST THE PERSON.

OFFENCES.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.
Assault,	1,754	1,641	1,537	1,636	1,799	1,732	1,692	2,078	1,959	1,867	1,804
Manslaughter,	13	12	10	11	8	10	12	11	13	17	15
Murder and accessory,	3	2	6	1	1	2	4	1	4	5	4
Rape,	6	3	6	4	7	7	6	5	6	11	5
Robbery,	24	31	21	19	27	18	31	42	38	38	48
Miscellaneous,	79	82	71	83	46	52	54	58	49	42	51
Total,	1,879	1,771	1,651	1,754	1,888	1,821	1,799	2,196	2,069	1,980	1,927

2. — AGAINST PROPERTY.

Arson; burning buildings,	10	11	7	3	7	2	1	4	3	13	8
Breaking and entering,	271	231	241	270	314	267	319	345	352	499	391
Embezzlement,	54	43	66	64	65	72	52	65	51	80	77
Fraud,	92	94	75	95	116	108	98	109	94	90	90
Larceny,	2,031	1,671	1,647	1,721	1,893	1,754	1,910	1,977	2,034	2,168	2,081
Receiving stolen goods,	35	40	38	44	39	30	48	50	35	50	53
Miscellaneous,	425	358	375	294	345	305	334	349	361	380	342
Total,	2,918	2,448	2,449	2,491	2,779	2,547	2,762	2,899	2,930	3,280	3,042

3. — AGAINST PUBLIC ORDER, ETC.

Abortion,	1	-	3	1	1	2	1	5	4	5	1
Adultery,	63	81	61	66	77	79	62	96	66	111	90
Common night-walker,	139	136	99	76	118	115	123	123	118	143	86
Disturbing the peace,	327	432	361	365	451	390	507	581	925	799	601
Drunkenness,	18,701	17,981	19,332	23,407	25,879	25,686	19,794	8,634	10,020	16,335	18,373
Forgery,	41	30	28	23	32	27	13	27	36	36	29
Fornication,	77	105	172	170	159	133	147	142	153	212	370
Idle and disorderly,	237	242	188	189	218	176	266	355	224	269	237
Lewd exhibition,	11	9	11	19	36	16	19	26	27	11	32
Loitering,	48	35	30	56	65	72	57	69	67	71	56
Minor laws violating,	184	280	290	369	435	508	396	439	421	457	430
Progamy,	9	7	12	10	9	8	11	9	14	12	16
Vagrants, tramps, etc.,	1,187	1,151	945	928	1,071	916	900	854	822	963	899
Miscellaneous,	679	750	578	594	536	796	916	1,126	1,057	1,578	1,137
Total,	21,584	21,229	22,725	26,436	29,427	28,923	23,334	12,767	13,974	21,002	22,497

RECAPITULATION.

1. Against the person,	1,879	1,771	1,651	1,754	1,888	1,821	1,799	2,196	2,069	1,980	1,927
2. Against property,	2,918	2,448	2,449	2,491	2,779	2,547	2,762	2,899	2,930	3,280	3,042
3. Against public order, etc.,	21,584	21,229	22,725	26,436	29,427	28,923	23,334	12,767	13,974	21,002	22,497
Total,	26,381	25,448	26,825	30,681	34,094	33,291	27,796	17,864	18,973	26,262	27,466

PRISONERS REMAINING IN CUSTODY AT THE CLOSE OF THE YEAR.

The following tables concerning prisoners held Sept. 30, 1895, in all the institutions named in this report, are presented to show the condition of the prison population on that date:—

TABLE No. 23.—*Offences of Sentenced Prisoners remaining in County Prisons (Jails and Houses of Correction), Sept. 30, 1895.*

OFFENCES.	COUNTIES.															Total.
	Barnstable.	Berkshire.	Bristol.	Dukes Co.	Essex.	Franklin.	Hampden.	Hampshire.	Middlesex.	Nantucket.	Norfolk.	Plymouth.	Suffolk.	Worcester.		
1.—AGAINST THE PERSON.																
Assault,	2	6	33	1	38	4	19	-	49	1	7	6	71	28	265	
Assault, felonious,	-	1	9	-	5	2	1	1	8	-	-	-	23	-	50	
Blackmail,	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Conspiracy,	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	
Manslaughter,	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	5	
Mayhem,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	
Murder,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	2	
Poisoning, attempt,	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	
Rape,	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	23	1	30	
Robbery,	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	4	-	-	1	-	-	2	
Threats,	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	3	-	2	1	1	-	10	
Total,	3	8	43	1	49	6	22	1	67	1	10	8	122	29	370	
2.—AGAINST PROPERTY.																
Arson,	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Breaking and entering,	-	3	14	-	15	1	5	3	23	-	23	10	74	21	192	
Burglary,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	
Burning buildings,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Common thief,	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	6	
Conspiracy to defraud,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	
Embezzlement,	2	1	1	-	-	1	-	2	2	-	-	1	6	4	20	
Evading fare,	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	
Fraud,	-	1	2	-	5	-	1	-	4	-	-	-	10	4	27	
Larceny,	1	17	31	-	48	1	36	4	89	-	15	6	165	44	457	
Malicious mischief,	-	5	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	9	
Receiving stolen goods,	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	5	-	1	1	16	-	27	
Selling or concealing mortgaged or leased property,	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	
Stealing a ride,	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	
Trespass,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	
Unlawful taking,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	3	5	
Total,	3	27	48	-	78	4	45	10	130	-	39	18	279	77	758	
3.—AGAINST PUBLIC ORDER, ETC.																
Abortion,	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Adultery,	1	8	4	-	3	8	6	1	12	-	-	-	7	6	51	
Bastardy,	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
City ordinance or town by-laws, violating,	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	
Common beggar,	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
Common night-walker,	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	6	
Contempt of court,	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Counterfeit money,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	5	
Cruelty to animals,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	3	
Disorderly house, keeping,	-	-	1	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	7	
Disturbing the peace,	-	2	19	-	5	-	3	-	16	-	2	1	2	10	60	
Drunkennes,	-	35	129	-	276	11	154	18	293	1	38	32	115	139	1,241	
Escape,	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	5	-	-	1	-	-	7	
Forgery,	1	-	3	-	1	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	8	2	19	
Fornication,	-	1	-	-	2	-	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	9	
Gaming laws, violating,	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	
Health laws, violating,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	

TABLE No. 23 — Concluded.

OFFENCES.	COUNTIES.														Total.
	Barnstable.	Berkshire.	Bristol.	Dukes Co.	Essex.	Franklin.	Hampden.	Hampshire.	Middlesex.	Nantucket.	Norfolk.	Plymouth.	Suffolk.	Worcester.	
3.—AGAINST PUBLIC ORDER, ETC.—Con.															
House of ill-fame, keeping,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	3	-	5
Idle and disorderly,	-	-	3	-	5	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	13	-	23
Incest,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Indecent exposure,	-	1	1	-	3	-	1	-	4	-	-	-	4	1	15
Indecent language, using, .	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2
Lewd cohabitation,	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	8	-	-	-	13	1	27
Lewdness,	-	-	3	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	11
Liquor laws, violating, . .	-	1	7	-	14	-	-	-	24	-	11	5	13	9	84
Lottery, advertising, etc., .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Neglect of family,	-	-	8	-	2	-	2	-	4	-	-	-	7	2	25
Officer, obstructing, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Polygamy,	-	-	3	-	1	1	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	19
Railroad, obstructing, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Stubbornness,	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
Sodomy,	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Tramps,	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	8
Unnatural act,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	7
Vagabonds,	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Vagrants,	-	1	7	-	19	4	9	-	8	-	8	-	4	10	69
Walking on railroad, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	16	-	-	-	-	1	23
Total,	2	50	197	-	350	20	193	21	414	1	60	39	215	191	1,753

RECAPITULATION.

1. — Against the person, . . .	3	8	43	1	49	6	22	1	67	1	10	8	122	29	370
2. — Against property, . . .	3	27	48	-	78	4	45	10	130	1	39	18	279	77	758
3. — Against public order, etc., .	2	50	197	-	350	20	193	21	414	1	60	39	215	191	1,753
Total,	8	85	288	1	477	30	260	32	611	2	109	65	616	297	2,881

TABLE No. 24. — Sentences of Prisoners remaining in County Prisons (Jails and Houses of Correction), Sept. 30, 1895.

OFFENCES.	SENTENCES.															AGGREGATES.		
	FINE AND COSTS.		LESS THAN 6 MOS.		6 AND LESS THAN 12 MOS.		1 YEAR AND LESS THAN 2.		2 YEARS AND LESS THAN 3.		3 YEARS AND LESS THAN 5.		5 YEARS AND MORE.					
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Tot.	
1.—Against the person,	51	-	84	-	88	-	62	1	37	-	43	-	1	*3	366	4	370	
2.—Against property, .	48	4	109	4	155	9	197	3	143	5	59	4	14	4	725	33	758	
3.—Against public order, etc., . . .	566	51	551	89	247	75	75	39	38	5	14	2	-	1	1,491	262	1,753	
Total,	665	55	744	93	490	84	334	43	218	10	116	6	15	8	2,582	299	2,881	

* Two life sentences for murder and one sentence of twenty years for manslaughter.

BOSTON HOUSE OF INDUSTRY.

The Boston House of Industry receives in Suffolk County many of the same class of offenders who elsewhere are committed to the county prisons. The offences and sentences of the prisoners held in this institution are set out in the following table :—

TABLE No. 25.—*Offences and Sentences of Prisoners remaining in Boston House of Industry, Sept. 30, 1895.*

OFFENCES.	SENTENCES.												AGGREGATES.		
	FINE AND COSTS.		LESS THAN 6 Mos.		6 AND LESS THAN 12 Mos.		1 YEAR AND LESS THAN 2.		2 YEARS AND LESS THAN 3.						
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Tot.		
1.—AGAINST THE PERSON.															
Assault,	20	1	20	2	18	1	3	-	-	-	61	4	65		
Assault, felonious,	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4		
Threats,	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1		
Total,	23	1	21	2	19	1	3	-	-	-	66	4	70		
2.—AGAINST PROPERTY.															
Embezzlement,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1		
Fraud,	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2		
Larceny,	25	1	85	5	14	4	3	-	-	-	77	10	87		
Malicious mischief,	-	-	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	5		
Receiving stolen goods,	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	1	3		
Unlawful taking,	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2		
Total,	28	1	42	6	15	4	3	1	-	-	88	12	100		
3.—AGAINST PUBLIC ORDER, ETC.															
Adultery,	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1		
City ordinance or town by-laws, violating,	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3		
Common brawler,	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1		
Common night-walker,	-	-	-	10	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	14	14		
Cruelty to animals,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1		
Disorderly house, keeping,	1	-	1	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	3	3	6		
Disturbing meeting,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1		
Disturbing the peace,	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3		
Drunkenness,	147	8	530	113	287	114	79	45	-	-	1,043	280	1,323		
Fornication,	5	7	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	9	15		
Idle and disorderly,	-	-	13	11	12	11	-	-	-	-	25	22	47		
Indecent exposure,	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2		
Liquor laws, violating,	6	4	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	5	13		
Neglect of family,	1	-	6	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	14		
Rescue,	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3		
Street, obstructing,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1		
Stubbornness,	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1		
Tramps,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1		
Vagabonds,	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4		
Vagrants,	-	-	28	3	17	5	-	-	-	-	45	8	53		
Total,	169	19	585	143	330	135	79	46	1	-	1,164	343	1,507		

RECAPITULATION.

1.—Against the person,	23	1	21	2	19	1	3	—	—	—	66	4	70
2.—Against property,	28	1	42	6	15	4	3	1	—	—	88	12	100
3.—Against public order, etc.,	169	19	585	143	330	135	79	46	1	—	1,164	343	1,507
Total,	220	21	648	151	364	140	85	47	1	—	1,318	359	1,677

HELD FOR NON-PAYMENT OF FINES AND COSTS.

The offences of all the prisoners held for non-payment of fines and costs at the close of the year are set out in the following table:—

TABLE No. 26. — *Offences of Prisoners held for Non-payment of Fines and Costs, Sept. 30, 1895.*

OFFENCES.	HELD ON FINES AND COSTS.								
	COUNTY PRISONS.			HOUSE OF INDUSTRY.			AGGREGATES.		
	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.
1. — AGAINST THE PERSON.									
Assault,	45	-	45	20	1	21	65	1	66
Assault, felonious,	-	-	-	3	-	3	3	-	3
Threats,	6	-	6	-	-	-	6	-	6
Total,	51	-	51	23	1	24	74	1	75
2. — AGAINST PROPERTY.									
Embezzlement,	2	-	2	1	-	1	3	-	3
Evading fare,	2	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	2
Fraud,	5	-	5	1	-	1	6	-	6
Larceny,	31	4	35	25	1	26	56	5	61
Malicious mischief,	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
Receiving stolen goods,	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
Selling or concealing mortgaged or leased property,	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
Stealing a ride,	3	-	3	-	-	-	3	-	3
Trespass,	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
Unlawful taking,	1	-	1	1	-	1	2	-	2
Total,	48	4	52	28	1	29	76	5	81
3. — AGAINST PUBLIC ORDER, ETC.									
Adultery,	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
Bastardy,	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
City ordinance or town by-laws, violating,	2	-	2	3	-	3	5	-	5
Cruelty to animals,	3	-	3	1	-	1	4	-	4
Disorderly house, keeping,	-	1	1	1	-	1	1	1	2
Disturbing meeting,	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
Disturbing the peace,	27	4	31	2	-	2	29	4	33
Drunkenness,	455	33	488	147	8	155	602	41	643
Fornication,	4	4	8	5	7	12	9	11	20
Gaming laws, violating,	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
Health laws, violating,	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
House of ill-fame, keeping,	2	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	2
Indecent exposure,	2	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	2
Indecent language, using,	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
Liquor laws, violating,	39	8	47	6	4	10	45	12	57
Neglect of family,	5	-	5	1	-	1	6	-	6
Rescue,	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
Street, obstructing,	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
Walking on railroad,	23	-	23	-	-	-	23	-	23
Total,	566	51	617	169	19	188	735	70	805

RECAPITULATION.

1. — Against the person,	51	-	51	23	1	24	74	1	75
2. — Against property,	48	4	52	28	1	29	76	5	81
3. — Against public order, etc.,	566	51	617	169	19	188	735	70	805
Total,	665	55	720	220	21	241	885	76	961

TABLE NO. 27.—*Offences of Prisoners held on Term Sentences, Sept. 30, 1895.*

OFFENCES.	HELD ON TERM SENTENCES.														
	County Prisons.			Boston House of Industry.			State Prison.	Reformatory Prison for Women.	Mass. Reformatory.	State Farm.			AGGREGATES.		
	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	M.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.
1.—AGAINST THE PERSON.															
Abandoning child, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Abuse of female child, . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	6
Assault, . . .	219	1	220	41	3	44	3	2	25	-	-	-	288	6	294
Assault, felonious, . . .	50	-	50	1	-	1	78	-	11	-	-	-	140	-	140
Blackmail, . . .	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Conspiracy, . . .	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3
Manslaughter, . . .	4	1	5	-	-	-	39	-	1	-	-	-	44	1	45
Mayhem, . . .	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Mingling poison with drink, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Murder, . . .	-	2	2	-	-	-	43	-	-	1	-	1	44	2	46
Poisoning, attempt, . . .	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3
Rape, . . .	2	-	2	-	-	-	34	-	-	1	-	1	37	-	37
Robbery, . . .	30	-	30	-	-	-	82	-	10	-	-	-	122	-	122
Threats, . . .	4	-	4	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	6	-	6
Total, . . .	315	4	319	43	3	46	287	6	48	2	-	2	695	13	708
2.—AGAINST PROPERTY.															
Arson, . . .	1	-	1	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	1	9	-	9
Breaking and entering, . .	191	1	192	-	-	-	199	3	263	-	-	1	653	4	657
Burglars' tools, having, . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3
Burglary, . . .	-	1	1	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	9	1	10
Burning buildings, . . .	2	-	2	-	-	-	16	1	4	-	-	-	22	1	23
Common thief, . . .	4	2	6	-	-	-	15	-	2	-	-	-	21	2	23
Conspiracy to defraud, . . .	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Embezzlement, . . .	18	-	18	-	-	-	7	-	12	-	-	-	37	-	37
Fraud, . . .	22	-	22	1	-	1	4	2	6	-	-	-	33	2	35
Habitual criminal, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	-	-	-	-	-	25	-	25
Larceny, . . .	398	24	422	52	9	61	53	26	373	1	-	1	877	59	936
Malicious mischief, . . .	8	-	8	4	1	5	-	1	-	-	-	-	12	2	14
Poisoning cattle, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
Receiving stolen goods, . . .	25	1	26	2	1	3	6	-	13	-	-	-	46	2	48
Selling or concealing mortgaged or leased property, . . .	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	2
Stealing a ride, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	4	-	4
Trespass, . . .	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Unlawful taking, . . .	4	-	4	1	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	7	-	7
Total, . . .	677	29	706	60	11	71	344	33	681	2	-	2	1,764	73	1,837
3.—AGAINST PUBLIC ORDER, ETC.															
Abortion, . . .	-	1	1	-	1	1	5	4	-	-	-	-	5	6	11
Adultery, . . .	36	14	50	-	-	-	1	13	3	-	-	-	40	27	67
Buggery, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Common beggar, . . .	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Common brawler, . . .	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	2	-	2	2	2	4
Common night-walker, . . .	-	6	6	-	14	14	-	34	-	-	-	2	-	54	54
Contempt of court, . . .	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Counterfeiting, . . .	5	-	5	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	11
Disorderly house, keeping, . . .	2	4	6	2	3	5	-	1	-	-	-	-	4	8	12
Disturbing the peace, . . .	24	5	29	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	26	5	31
Drunkenness, . . .	612	141	753	896	272	1,168	-	144	132	412	17	429	2,052	574	2,626
Escape, . . .	7	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	8	-	8
Forgery, . . .	18	1	19	-	-	-	18	-	17	-	-	-	35	1	36
Fornication, . . .	-	1	1	1	2	3	-	6	-	-	-	-	1	9	10
Gaming laws, violating, . .	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
House of ill fame, keeping, . .	1	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3
Idle and disorderly, . . .	17	6	23	25	22	47	-	47	37	2	-	2	81	75	156

TABLE No. 27 — Concluded.

OFFENCES.	HELD ON TERM SENTENCES.														
	County Prisons.			Boston House of Industry.			State Prison.	Refor'y Prison for Women.	Mass. Re-for'y.	State Farm.			AGGREGATES.		
	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	M.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.
3.— AGAINST PUBLIC ORDER, ETC.— Con.															
Incest,	1	-	1	-	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	16
Indecent exposure,	13	-	13	2	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	16	-	16
Indecent language, using,	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Lewd cohabitation,	17	10	27	-	-	-	2	5	1	-	-	-	20	15	35
Lewdness,	5	6	11	-	-	-	1	18	1	-	-	-	7	24	31
Liquor laws, violating,	33	4	37	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	5	40
Lottery, advertising, etc.,	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Neglect of family,	20	-	20	13	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	-	33
Officer, obstructing,	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Perjury,	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	-	-	-	-	4	1	5
Polygamy,	16	3	19	-	-	-	4	3	1	-	-	-	21	6	27
Railroad, obstructing,	2	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3
Rescue,	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Sodomy,	1	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4
Stealing letters from U. S. mails,	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	2	-	-	-	8	-	8
Stubbornness,	2	-	2	1	-	1	-	12	56	-	-	-	59	12	71
Taking liquor into Indian country,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Tramps,	8	-	8	1	-	1	-	-	1	58	-	58	68	-	68
Unnatural act,	7	-	7	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	10	-	10
Vagabonds,	8	1	9	4	-	4	-	-	-	1	-	1	13	1	14
Vagrants,	63	6	69	45	8	53	-	7	28	76	1	77	212	22	234
Total,	925	211	1,136	995	324	1,319	69	297	282	552	18	570	2,823	850	3,673

RECAPITULATION.

1.— Against the person,	315	4	319	43	3	46	287	6	48	2	-	2	695	13	708
2.— Against property,	677	29	706	60	11	71	844	33	681	2	-	2	1,764	73	1,837
3.— Against public order, etc.,	925	211	1,136	995	324	1,319	69	297	282	552	18	570	2,823	850	3,673
Total,	1,917	244	2,161	1,098	338	1,436	700	336	1,011	556	18	574	5,282	936	6,218

TABLE No. 28. — Whole Number of Sentenced Prisoners held in Custody, Sept. 30, 1895.

OFFENCES.	HELD ON FINES AND COSTS AND TERM SENTENCES.														
	County Prisons.			Boston House of Industry.			State Prison.	Refor'y Prison for Women.	Mass. Re-for'y.	State Farm.			AGGREGATES.		
	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	M.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.
1.— Against the person,	366	4	370	66	4	70	287	6	48	2	-	2	709	14	723
2.— Against property,	725	33	758	88	12	100	844	33	681	2	-	2	1,840	78	1,918
3.— Against public order, etc.,	1,491	262	1,753	1,164	343	1,507	69	297	282	552	18	570	3,558	920	4,478
Total,	2,582	299	2,881	1,318	359	1,677	700	336	1,011	556	18	574	6,167	1,012	7,179

TABLE NO. 29. — *Comparison as to Sentenced Prisoners remaining in Custody in All Penal Institutions, Sept. 30, 1894, and Sept. 30, 1895.*

OFFENCES.	FINES AND COSTS.						TERM SENTENCES.						Whole No. of Sentenced Prisoners in Custody.	
	Males.		Females.		Total.		Males.		Females.		Total.			
	1894.	1895.	1894.	1895.	1894.	1895.	1894.	1895.	1894.	1895.	1894.	1895.	1894.	1895.
1. — Against the person, .	83	74	3	1	86	75	621	695	23	13	644	708	730	783
2. — Against property, .	92	76	10	5	102	81	1,860	1,764	77	73	1,937	1,837	2,039	1,918
3. — Against public order, etc., . . .	673	735	65	70	738	805	2,610	2,823	842	850	3,452	3,673	4,190	4,478
Total, . . .	848	885	78	76	926	961	5,091	5,282	942	936	6,033	6,218	6,959	7,179

PRISONERS AWAITING TRIAL.

In addition to the prisoners held upon sentences on Sept. 30, 1895, there remained in custody in the jails 434 persons awaiting trial, 12 witnesses and 3 poor debtors. The following table shows the number of both sexes held in each jail, together with their offences. There were 25 more prisoners awaiting trial than last year, and 4 more persons held as witnesses.

Under the act of 1894 special rules have been made by the Commissioners of Prisons for the treatment of witnesses in jails, and, as far as it is possible in the buildings provided by the counties, the regulations are complied with by the jailers. In fact, before these rules were made, the jailers were careful to keep the witnesses separated as much as practicable from the persons awaiting trial.

Following the table of prisoners awaiting trial there is a summary of all prisoners remaining in custody in the institutions named in this report. The whole number of persons held in all ways was 7,628, an increase of 251 over last year; this is the largest prison population ever reported at the end of the year.

Statistics concerning the ages, birthplaces, parentage, conjugal condition, education and former commitments of prisoners committed during the year to all the institutions covered by this report are presented in tables immediately after the review of comparative statistics.

TABLE NO. 30. — *Offences of Prisoners waiting Trial in Jails, Sept. 30, 1895.**

MALES.

OFFENCES.	JAILS.																			Total.
	Barnstable.	Pittsfield.	New Bedford.	Taunton.	Edgartown.	Lawrence.	Newburyport.	Salem.	Greenfield.	Springfield.	Northampton.	Cambridge.	Lowell.	Dedham.	Plymouth.	Boston.	Fitchburg.	Worcester.		
Abortion,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	
Adultery,	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	5	1	-	-	2	-	-	16	
Arson,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
Assault,	-	-	-	4	-	6	1	3	-	1	-	2	4	1	5	4	-	3	31	
Assault, felonious,	-	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	3	-	-	1	6	-	2	18	
Bastardy,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	
Bestiality,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Bigamy,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Breaking and entering,	1	2	6	3	-	10	3	1	-	1	1	18	1	2	5	29	2	3	88	
Burglars' tools, having,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Burglary,	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	
Burning buildings,	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	
Counterfeit money,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	
Cruelty to animals,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Disturbing meeting,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	
Disturbing the peace,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
Drunkenness,	-	-	-	2	-	1	1	1	-	4	1	3	1	3	8	15	1	13	49	
Embezzlement,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	5	
Escape,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	1	-	-	-	5	
Forgery,	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	1	-	4	-	-	11	
Fraud,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Gaming laws, violating,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	
Idle and disorderly,	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	
Incest,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Larceny,	3	3	1	6	-	11	-	1	1	9	-	11	-	-	1	23	-	-	70	
Lewd cohabitation,	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	
Lewdness,	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Liquor laws, violating,	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	2	-	-	7	
Malicious mischief,	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	
Manslaughter,	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	2	-	-	5	
Murder,	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	1	2	-	1	10	
Non-payment of tax,	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Perjury,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	
Polygamy,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
Poor debtor,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3	
Rape,	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	
Receiving stolen goods,	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
Robbery,	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	
Setting fire,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
Stealing from U. S. mail,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	
Tramps,	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	
Vagrants,	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	8	
Witness,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	6	-	2	10	
Total,	6	16	10	25	1	35	6	13	5	23	3	71	9	9	19	121	3	24	399	

FEMALES.

Adultery,	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	1	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	2	13
Breaking and entering,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	2
Common brawler,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Common night-walker,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Concealing death of child,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Drunkenness,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	11	-	-	14
Idle and disorderly,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	3
Larceny,	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	3	-	-	6

* Including poor debtors and persons held as witnesses.

TABLE NO. 31. — *Summary of Prisoners remaining in Custody Sept. 30, 1895.*

INSTITUTIONS.	TERM SENTENCES.			FINES AND COSTS.			TOTAL.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
County Prisons,	1,917	244	2,161	665	55	720	2,582	299	2,881
Boston House of Industry,	1,098	338	1,436	220	21	241	1,318	359	1,677
State Prison,	700	-	700	-	-	-	700	-	700
State Farm,	556	18	574	-	-	-	556	18	574
Reformatory Prison for Women,	-	336	336	-	-	-	-	336	336
Massachusetts Reformatory,	1,011	-	1,011	-	-	-	1,011	-	1,011
Waiting trial in jails,	-	-	-	-	-	-	399	50	449
Total,	5,282	936	6,218	885	76	961	6,566	1,062	7,628

NON-PAYMENT OF FINES.

Table No. 32 shows the number of persons held in prison for non-payment of fines and costs at the close of each year since 1884, and gives the proportion of these persons to the whole number in custody. The relatively small number held for fines and costs in 1891 and 1892 was caused by the law of 1891, which abolished the punishment of drunkenness by fine.

It will be seen that, although the act of 1893 partially restored the fine as a punishment for that offence, the proportion of fines is not now nearly as great as it was prior to the change of 1891. The number held for non-payment of fines in 1895 was 13 per cent. of all the persons in custody, being the same as in 1894, while in 1890, the last year under the old law, the percentage was 31.

TABLE NO. 32. — *Showing what Proportion of Prisoners remaining in Custody were held upon Term Sentences or for Non-payment of Fines and Costs, respectively, for the Past Twelve Years.*

DATES.	Held on Term Sentences.	Held for Fines and Costs.	Total.	Proportion on Term Sentences.	Proportion for Fines and Costs.
Sept. 30, 1884,	3,078	982	4,060	75+	24+
" " 1885,	3,419	1,552	4,971	68+	31+
" " 1886,	3,136	1,545	4,681	66+	33+
" " 1887,	3,278	1,760	5,038	65+	34+
" " 1888,	3,386	1,938	5,324	63+	36+
" " 1889,	3,691	1,928	5,619	65+	34+
" " 1890,	3,729	1,688	5,417	68+	31+
" " 1891,	5,301	366	5,667	93+	6+
" " 1892,	5,696	284	5,980	95+	4+
" " 1893,	5,809	806	6,615	87+	12+
" " 1894,	6,033	926	6,959	86+	13+
" " 1895,	6,218	961	7,179	86+	13+

TABLE No. 33.—*Number of Prisoners held for Non-payment of Fines and Costs at the Close of Each of the Past Twelve Years.*

YEARS.	1.—OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON.			2.—OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY.			3.—OFFENCES AGAINST PUBLIC ORDER, ETC.			AGGREGATES.		
	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.
1884.	114	3	117	132	13	145	610	110	720	856	126	982
1885.	125	6	131	95	4	99	1,081	241	1,322	1,301	251	1,552
1886.	89	11	100	84	10	94	1,102	249	1,351	1,275	270	1,545
1887.	109	14	123	100	4	104	1,290	243	1,533	1,499	261	1,760
1888.	114	10	124	106	10	116	1,418	280	1,698	1,638	300	1,938
1889.	108	6	114	98	5	98	1,425	291	1,716	1,626	302	1,928
1890.	79	7	86	79	13	92	1,261	249	1,510	1,419	269	1,688
1891.	74	5	79	107	9	116	139	32	171	320	46	366
1892.	86	3	89	64	4	68	105	22	127	255	29	284
1893.	101	11	112	87	3	90	535	69	604	723	83	806
1894.	83	3	86	92	10	102	673	65	738	848	78	926
1895.	74	1	75	76	5	81	735	70	805	885	76	961

TABLE No. 34.—*Number of Prisoners held on Term Sentences at the Close of Each of the Past Twelve Years.*

YEARS.	1.—OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON.			2.—OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY.			3.—OFFENCES AGAINST PUBLIC ORDER, ETC.			AGGREGATES.		
	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.
1884.	502	18	520	1,048	69	1,117	890	551	1,441	2,440	638	3,078
1885.	516	12	528	1,177	75	1,252	1,053	586	1,639	2,746	673	3,419
1886.	490	23	513	1,145	69	1,214	969	440	1,409	2,604	532	3,136
1887.	520	29	549	1,220	81	1,301	1,034	394	1,428	2,774	504	3,278
1888.	515	21	536	1,248	90	1,338	1,093	419	1,512	2,856	530	3,386
1889.	535	25	560	1,354	80	1,434	1,230	467	1,697	3,119	572	3,691
1890.	496	19	515	1,377	76	1,453	1,303	458	1,761	3,176	553	3,729
1891.	555	20	575	1,564	75	1,639	2,346	741	3,087	4,465	886	5,301
1892.	587	25	612	1,626	77	1,703	2,604	777	3,381	4,817	879	5,696
1893.	586	25	611	1,737	65	1,802	2,600	796	3,396	4,923	886	5,809
1894.	621	23	644	1,860	77	1,937	2,610	842	3,452	5,091	942	6,033
1895.	695	13	708	1,764	73	1,837	2,823	850	3,673	5,232	936	6,218

TABLE No. 35.—*Whole Number of Prisoners in Custody at the Close of Each of the Past Twelve Years.*

YEARS.	1.—OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON.			2.—OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY.			3.—OFFENCES AGAINST PUBLIC ORDER, ETC.			WHOLE NO. OF SENTENCED PRISONERS.			Waiting Trial.	Whole Number in Custody.
	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.		
1884.	616	21	637	1,180	82	1,262	1,500	661	2,161	3,296	764	4,060	328	4,388
1885.	641	18	659	1,272	79	1,351	2,134	827	2,961	4,047	924	4,971	378	5,344
1886.	579	34	613	1,229	79	1,308	2,071	689	2,760	3,879	802	4,681	332	5,013
1887.	629	43	672	1,320	85	1,405	2,324	637	2,961	4,273	765	5,038	308	5,346
1888.	629	31	660	1,354	100	1,454	2,511	699	3,210	4,494	830	5,324	374	5,698
1889.	643	31	674	1,447	85	1,532	2,656	758	3,413	4,745	874	5,619	389	6,008
1890.	575	26	601	1,456	89	1,545	2,564	707	3,271	4,595	822	5,417	322	5,739
1891.	629	25	654	1,671	84	1,755	2,485	773	3,258	4,785	882	5,667	401	6,068
1892.	673	28	701	1,690	81	1,771	2,709	799	3,508	5,072	908	5,980	428	6,408
1893.	687	36	723	1,824	68	1,892	3,135	865	4,000	5,646	969	6,615	420	7,035
1894.	704	26	730	1,952	87	2,039	3,283	907	4,190	5,939	1,020	6,959	418	7,377
1895.	769	14	783	1,840	78	1,918	3,558	920	4,478	6,167	1,012	7,179	449	7,628

REVIEW OF COMPARATIVE STATISTICS.

A general comparison of the commitments to the different institutions has been made on page 222, but it may be interesting to notice more in detail the increase that has taken place in the commitments for the different offences.

Compared with 1894, there were fewer offences against the person. The assaults decreased 63, manslaughter 2, murder 1, rape 6, while robbery had 10 more and miscellaneous 9 more, making a net decrease in that class of 53. In particular offences against property the cases of arson and burning buildings were 5 less than last year, breaking and entering 108 less and embezzlement 3 less. The number of cases of fraud remained the same. There were 87 less commitments for larceny, 3 more for receiving stolen goods and 38 less for miscellaneous offences, making in this class a net decrease of 238.

The large falling off in the commitments for breaking and entering is worthy of remark, because, with the exception of 1890, this offence has steadily increased in numbers for the last ten years. The decrease in larceny should also be noticed, although the falling off is not relatively as great as in breaking and entering.

It will therefore be seen that the increase in the whole number of commitments does not indicate any growth in serious criminality. The additional numbers are found almost exclusively in offences against public order, etc., and even here the most serious offences show a reduction. In 1895 there was only 1 case of abortion, against 5 in the preceding year; the forgeries were 7 less than last year; the vagrants, tramps, etc., were fewer by 64; and the miscellaneous offences were reduced 441. The violations of the liquor laws fell off considerably; but the commitments for drunkenness rose from 16,335 to 18,373, an increase of 2,038, being more than the net increase in the whole number of commitments. Leaving out drunkenness, it can safely be said, from the comparison of the statistics returned by the prison officers, that there has been substantially a decrease of criminality in the Commonwealth for the year ending Sept. 30, 1895.

In view of what has been said about the commitments for drunkenness, attention is especially directed to the statistics relating to that offence contained in some of the following tables; and it may be interesting to pursue the inquiry by an examination of the figures relating to arrests and probation.

AGES, BIRTHPLACES, ETC., OF PRISONERS.

Tables showing the ages, birthplaces, etc., of prisoners committed to the State Prison and reformatories are presented in the reports upon those institutions; and the same information concerning the prisoners committed to the jails and houses of correction is given in the tables immediately following.

TABLE No. 36. — *Ages of Prisoners committed to the Jails and Houses of Correction during the Year ending Sept. 30, 1895.*

AGES.	1.—OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON.			2.—OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY.			3.—OFFENCES AGAINST PUBLIC ORDER, ETC.			AGGREGATE OFFENCES OF ALL CLASSES.		
	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.
12 to 15 years,	10	—	10	35	—	35	14	1	15	59	1	60
16 years,	10	—	10	17	1	18	15	1	16	42	2	44
17 years,	16	1	17	30	1	31	63	6	69	109	8	117
18 years,	19	—	19	60	2	62	98	2	100	177	4	181
19 years,	40	—	40	63	3	66	154	10	164	257	13	270
20 years,	39	—	39	72	6	78	186	8	194	297	14	311
21 to 25 years,	328	5	333	420	24	444	2,023	188	2,211	2,771	217	2,988
26 to 30 years,	273	5	278	351	16	367	2,317	254	2,571	2,941	275	3,216
31 to 40 years,	317	13	330	446	32	478	3,988	447	4,435	4,751	492	5,243
41 to 50 years,	155	7	162	164	17	181	2,162	238	2,390	2,471	262	2,733
51 to 60 years,	52	3	55	51	6	57	980	96	1,076	1,083	105	1,188
61 to 70 years,	10	—	10	15	1	16	232	19	251	257	20	277
More than 70 years, .	—	—	—	1	—	1	27	5	32	28	5	33
Unknown,	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	4	3	1	4
Total,	1,269	34	1,303	1,725	109	1,834	12,252	1,276	13,528	15,246	1,419	16,665

TABLE No. 37. — *Ages of Prisoners committed to the Boston House of Industry during the Year ending Sept. 30, 1895.*

AGES.	1.—OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON.			2.—OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY.			3.—OFFENCES AGAINST PUBLIC ORDER, ETC.			AGGREGATE OFFENCES OF ALL CLASSES.		
	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.
12 to 15 years,	1	—	1	12	—	12	5	—	5	18	—	18
16 years,	6	—	6	3	—	3	4	—	4	13	—	13
17 years,	4	—	4	10	1	11	12	1	13	26	2	28
18 years,	7	1	8	10	1	11	31	2	33	43	4	47
19 years,	16	1	17	18	1	19	49	7	56	83	9	92
20 years,	9	1	10	16	3	19	67	16	83	92	20	112
21 to 25 years,	138	9	147	165	10	175	831	192	1,023	1,134	211	1,345
26 to 30 years,	108	16	124	106	10	116	1,147	227	1,374	1,361	253	1,614
31 to 40 years,	118	10	128	149	19	168	1,951	405	2,356	2,218	434	2,652
41 to 50 years,	43	2	45	64	3	67	1,304	225	1,529	1,401	230	1,631
51 to 60 years,	24	—	24	18	—	18	561	71	632	603	71	674
61 to 70 years,	2	—	2	9	—	9	149	30	179	160	30	190
More than 70 years, .	—	—	—	1	—	1	29	5	34	30	5	35
Unknown,	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	2	—	2
Total,	476	40	516	571	48	619	6,142	1,181	7,323	7,189	1,269	8,458

STATISTICS OF ALL PRISONS.

[Oct.

TABLE No. 38.—*Birthplaces of Prisoners committed to the Jails and Houses of Correction during the Year ending Sept. 30, 1895.*

BIRTHPLACES.	1.—OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON.			2.—OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY.			3.—OFFENCES AGAINST PUBLIC ORDER, ETC.			AGGREGATE OFFENCES OF ALL CLASSES.		
	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.
Massachusetts, . .	485	2	487	798	31	829	4,479	359	4,838	5,742	392	6,134
Other States, . .	209	5	214	363	20	383	2,112	178	2,290	2,684	203	2,887
British Provinces, .	117	3	120	157	18	175	1,021	124	1,145	1,295	145	1,440
Ireland,	258	17	275	219	25	244	3,189	438	3,627	3,616	480	4,096
England,	76	5	81	64	7	71	755	119	874	895	131	1,026
Scotland,	12	—	12	21	3	24	189	39	228	222	42	264
France,	2	—	2	3	1	4	28	3	31	33	4	37
Germany,	13	—	13	15	—	15	77	2	79	105	2	107
Sweden,	13	—	13	15	3	18	111	1	112	139	4	143
Norway,	1	—	1	2	—	2	24	—	24	27	—	27
Italy,	51	—	51	15	—	15	69	—	69	135	—	135
Finland,	9	—	9	4	—	4	50	—	50	63	—	63
Poland,	12	1	13	9	—	9	36	1	37	57	2	59
Russia,	4	—	4	13	—	13	23	1	24	45	1	46
China,	1	—	1	2	—	2	26	—	26	29	—	29
Miscellaneous,* . .	26	1	27	25	1	26	108	11	119	159	13	172
Total,	1,269	34	1,303	1,725	109	1,834	12,252	1,276	13,528	15,246	1,419	16,665

* Of the 172 miscellaneous, the birthplaces were returned as follows: Africa, 3; Arabia, 5; Armenia, 2; Australia, 4; Austria, 5; Azores, 15; Belgium, 7; Cape Verde Islands, 2; Central America, 1; Denmark, 12; East Indies, 2; Europe, 3; Greece, 20; Honduras, 1; Hungary, 11; Malta, 1; Portugal, 7; Roumania, 1; South America, 3; Spain, 4; Switzerland, 4; Syria, 3; Turkey, 3; Wales, 26; West Indies, 18; at sea, 3; unknown, 6.

TABLE No. 39.—*Birthplaces of Prisoners committed to the Boston House of Industry during the Year ending Sept. 30, 1895.*

BIRTHPLACES.	1.—OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON.			2.—OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY.			3.—OFFENCES AGAINST PUBLIC ORDER, ETC.			AGGREGATE OFFENCES OF ALL CLASSES.		
	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.
Massachusetts, . .	176	6	182	269	16	285	2,303	351	2,654	2,748	373	3,121
Other States, . .	60	1	61	102	5	107	728	123	851	890	129	1,019
British Provinces, .	46	4	50	42	4	46	501	136	637	589	144	733
Ireland,	126	26	152	103	14	117	2,058	456	2,514	2,287	496	2,783
England,	25	1	26	20	3	23	244	70	314	289	74	363
Scotland,	6	1	7	4	3	7	101	27	128	111	31	142
France,	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	5	3	2	5
Germany,	3	—	3	6	1	7	37	5	42	46	6	52
Sweden,	9	—	9	2	—	2	73	1	74	84	1	85
Italy,	13	1	14	9	1	10	25	2	27	47	4	51
Norway,	1	—	1	2	—	2	21	1	22	24	1	25
Russia,	2	—	2	3	—	3	1	1	2	6	1	7
Denmark,	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	8	8	—	8
Wales,	—	—	—	1	—	1	10	3	13	11	3	14
Miscellaneous,* . .	9	—	9	8	1	9	29	3	32	46	4	50
Total,	476	40	516	571	48	619	6,142	1,181	7,323	7,189	1,269	8,458

* Of the 50 miscellaneous, the birthplaces were returned as follows: Australia, 2; Austria, 4; Belgium, 6; Bermuda, 6; Central America, 1; Chili, 1; China, 1; East Indies, 2; Finland, 6; Greece, 1; Poland, 7; Roumania, 1; South America, 1; Spain, 2; Switzerland, 1; West Indies, 5; at sea, 2; unknown, 1.

TABLE No. 40. — *Parentage of Prisoners committed to the Jails and Houses of Correction during the Year ending Sept. 30, 1895.*

PARENTAGE.	1.—OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON.			2.—OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY.			3.—OFFENCES AGAINST PUBLIC ORDER, ETC.			AGGREGATE OFFENCES OF ALL CLASSES.		
	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.
American, . . .	210	3	213	456	29	485	1,889	170	2,009	2,505	202	2,707
Foreign, . . .	996	31	1,027	1,168	71	1,229	9,931	1,060	10,991	12,085	1,162	13,247
Mixed, . . .	49	-	49	91	5	96	414	43	457	554	48	602
Unknown, . . .	14	-	14	20	4	24	68	3	71	102	7	109
Total, . . .	1,269	34	1,303	1,725	109	1,834	12,252	1,276	13,528	15,246	1,419	16,665

TABLE No. 41. — *Parentage of Prisoners committed to the Boston House of Industry during the Year ending Sept. 30, 1895.*

PARENTAGE.	1.—OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON.			2.—OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY.			3.—OFFENCES AGAINST PUBLIC ORDER, ETC.			AGGREGATE OFFENCES OF ALL CLASSES.		
	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.
American, . . .	64	3	67	118	10	128	782	106	888	964	119	1,083
Foreign, . . .	390	37	427	416	32	448	5,148	1,013	6,161	5,954	1,082	7,036
Mixed, . . .	22	-	22	31	6	37	204	55	259	257	61	318
Unknown, . . .	-	-	-	6	-	6	8	7	15	14	7	21
Total, . . .	476	40	516	571	48	619	6,142	1,181	7,323	7,189	1,269	8,458

TABLE No. 42. — *Conjugal Condition of Prisoners committed to the Jails and Houses of Correction during the Year ending Sept. 30, 1895.*

CONJUGAL CONDITION.	1.—OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON.			2.—OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY.			3.—OFFENCES AGAINST PUBLIC ORDER, ETC.			AGGREGATE OFFENCES OF ALL CLASSES.		
	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.
Married, . . .	541	30	571	505	73	578	4,307	902	5,209	5,353	1,005	6,358
Single, . . .	728	4	732	1,220	36	1,256	7,943	374	8,317	9,891	414	10,305
Unknown, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	2	-	2
Total, . . .	1,269	34	1,303	1,725	109	1,834	12,252	1,276	13,528	15,246	1,419	16,665

TABLE No. 43. — *Conjugal Condition of Prisoners committed to the Boston House of Industry during the Year ending Sept. 30, 1895.*

CONJUGAL CONDITION.	1.—OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON.			2.—OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY.			3.—OFFENCES AGAINST PUBLIC ORDER, ETC.			AGGREGATE OFFENCES OF ALL CLASSES.		
	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.
Married, . . .	134	30	164	139	22	161	1,601	482	2,083	1,874	534	2,408
Single, . . .	342	10	352	432	26	458	4,541	699	5,240	5,315	735	6,050
Total, . . .	476	40	516	571	48	619	6,142	1,181	7,323	7,189	1,269	8,458

TABLE No. 44. — *Education of Prisoners committed to the Jails and Houses of Correction during the Year ending Sept. 30, 1895.*

EDUCATION.	1.—OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON.			2.—OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY.			3.—OFFENCES AGAINST PUBLIC ORDER, ETC.			AGGREGATE OFFENCES OF ALL CLASSES.		
	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.
Read and write, . .	1,119	22	1,141	1,602	92	1,694	11,041	974	12,015	13,762	1,088	14,850
Illiterate, . . .	150	12	162	123	17	140	1,209	302	1,511	1,482	331	1,813
Unknown, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	2	-	2
Total, . . .	1,269	34	1,303	1,725	109	1,834	12,252	1,276	13,528	15,246	1,419	16,665

TABLE No. 45. — *Education of Prisoners committed to the Boston House of Industry during the Year ending Sept. 30, 1895.*

EDUCATION.	1.—OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON.			2.—OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY.			3.—OFFENCES AGAINST PUBLIC ORDER, ETC.			AGGREGATE OFFENCES OF ALL CLASSES.		
	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.
Read and write, . .	415	26	441	530	37	567	5,418	876	6,294	6,363	939	7,302
Illiterate, . . .	61	14	75	41	11	52	724	305	1,029	826	330	1,156
Total, . . .	476	40	516	571	48	619	6,142	1,181	7,323	7,189	1,269	8,458

TABLE No. 46. — *Former Commitments of Prisoners committed to the Jails and Houses of Correction during the Year ending Sept. 30, 1895.*

NUMBER OF TIMES PREVIOUSLY COMMITTED.	1.—OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON.			2.—OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY.			3.—OFFENCES AGAINST PUBLIC ORDER, ETC.			AGGREGATE OFFENCES OF ALL CLASSES.		
	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.
1 time,	193	5	198	300	9	309	2,071	216	2,287	2,564	230	2,794
2 times,	112	2	114	180	6	186	1,120	129	1,249	1,412	137	1,549
3 times,	69	2	71	64	3	67	713	89	802	846	94	940
4 times,	54	1	55	69	3	72	454	44	498	577	48	625
5 times,	35	1	36	38	-	38	328	42	370	401	43	444
6 to 15 times, . .	53	1	54	95	3	98	1,063	139	1,202	1,211	143	1,354
16 to 30 times, . .	5	-	5	9	-	9	116	13	129	130	13	143
31 to 50 times, . .	-	-	-	-	1	1	17	1	18	17	2	19
More than 50 times, .	-	-	-	1	-	1	3	2	5	4	2	6
Total commitments, .	521	12	533	756	25	781	5,885	675	6,560	7,162	712	7,874
Number of first com- mitments,	748	22	770	999	84	1,083	6,367	601	6,968	8,064	707	8,771
Whole number of com- mitments,	1,269	34	1,303	1,725	109	1,834	12,252	1,276	13,528	15,246	1,419	16,665

TABLE No. 47.—*Former Commitments of Prisoners committed to the Boston House of Industry during the Year ending Sept. 30, 1895.*

NUMBER OF TIMES PREVIOUSLY COMMITTED.	1.—OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON.			2.—OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY.			3.—OFFENCES AGAINST PUBLIC ORDER, ETC.			AGGREGATE OFFENCES OF ALL CLASSES.		
	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.
1 time,	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
2 times,	62	11	73	88	7	90	971	169	1,140	1,116	187	1,303
3 times,	41	3	44	52	1	53	613	101	714	706	105	811
4 times,	26	2	28	23	4	27	375	74	449	424	80	504
5 times,	15	2	17	32	1	33	251	46	297	298	49	347
6 to 15 times,	43	-	43	63	4	67	975	224	1,199	1,081	228	1,309
16 to 30 times,	10	2	12	10	-	10	332	81	413	352	83	435
31 to 50 times,	2	-	2	3	-	3	77	34	111	82	34	116
More than 50 times,	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	9	32	23	9	32
Total commitments,	199	20	219	266	17	283	3,618	738	4,356	4,083	775	4,858
Number of first commit- ments,	277	20	297	305	31	336	2,524	443	2,967	3,106	494	3,600
Whole number of commit- ments,	476	40	516	571	48	619	6,142	1,181	7,323	7,189	1,269	8,458

TABLE No. 48.—*Former Commitments of Prisoners committed to All Prisons during the Year ending Sept. 30, 1895.*

NUMBER OF TIMES PREVIOUSLY COMMITTED.	State Prison. Reformatory Prison for Women.			MASSACHUSETTS REFORMATORY.			STATE FARM.			COUNTY PRISONS.			BOSTON HOUSE OF INDUSTRY.			AGGREGATES.		
	M.	F.	M.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.
1 time,	17	49	91	150	2	152	2,564	230	2,794	1	-	1	2,823	281	3,104			
2 times,	2	8	6	51	3	54	1,412	137	1,549	1,116	187	1,303	2,587	335	2,922			
3 times,	-	1	-	20	-	20	846	94	940	706	105	811	1,572	200	1,772			
4 times,	2	1	-	13	-	13	577	48	625	424	80	504	1,016	129	1,145			
5 times,	-	-	-	10	-	10	401	43	444	298	49	347	709	92	801			
6 to 15 times,	-	1	-	14	-	14	1,211	143	1,354	1,081	228	1,309	2,306	372	2,678			
16 to 30 times,	-	-	-	-	-	-	180	13	193	352	83	435	482	96	578			
31 to 50 times,	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	2	19	82	34	116	99	36	135			
More than 50 times,	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	6	23	9	32	27	11	38			
Total commitments,	21	60	97	258	5	263	7,162	712	7,874	4,083	775	4,858	11,621	1,552	13,173			

STATISTICS RELATING TO PERSONS COMMITTED FOR DRUNKENNESS.

TABLE No. 49. — *Comparison of Commitments for Drunkenness in the Last Two Years.*

COUNTIES.	OCT. 1, 1893, TO SEPT. 30, 1894.			OCT. 1, 1894, TO SEPT. 30, 1895.		
	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.
Barnstable,	1	-	1	2	-	2
Berkshire,	138	2	140	207	3	210
Bristol,	842	128	970	967	146	1,103
Dukes County,	2	2	4	2	-	2
Essex,	1,362	126	1,488	2,124	197	2,321
Franklin,	47	2	49	42	4	46
Hampden,	1,069	99	1,168	1,168	120	1,288
Hampshire,	222	6	228	197	3	200
Middlesex,	2,805	273	3,078	3,121	262	3,383
Nantucket,	-	-	-	1	2	3
Norfolk,	212	9	221	296	5	301
Plymouth,	159	7	166	197	5	202
Suffolk,	809	111	920	618	150	768
Worcester,	959	49	1,008	936	34	970
Total to county prisons,	8,427	814	9,241	9,868	931	10,799
Boston House of Industry,	5,294	959	6,253	5,571	895	6,466
Massachusetts Reformatory,	164	-	164	157	-	157
Reformatory Prison for Women,	-	159	159	-	167	167
State Farm,	491	27	518	747	37	784
Total,	14,376	1,959	16,335	16,343	2,030	18,373

TABLE No. 50. — *Ages of Prisoners committed for Drunkenness to All the Penal Institutions for the Year ending Sept. 30, 1895.*

AGES.	Massachusetts Reformatory Prison for Women.		STATE FARM.			COUNTY PRISONS.			BOSTON HOUSE OF INDUSTRY.			AGGREGATES.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.
12 to 15 years,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
16 years,	1	-	1	-	1	3	1	4	-	-	-	5	1	6
17 years,	5	2	-	-	7	26	3	29	4	1	5	35	6	41
18 years,	7	1	2	-	9	46	1	47	17	1	18	72	3	75
19 years,	13	3	2	-	16	61	4	65	85	2	87	131	9	140
20 years,	15	5	9	-	24	111	3	114	56	8	64	191	16	207
21 to 25 years,	49	51	91	4	95	1,490	127	1,617	705	108	808	2,335	285	2,620
26 to 30 years,	38	40	150	5	155	1,895	181	2,076	1,033	174	1,207	3,116	400	3,516
31 to 40 years,	28	43	263	19	282	3,311	343	3,654	1,807	316	2,123	5,409	721	6,130
41 to 50 years,	1	18	144	8	152	1,836	176	2,012	1,237	195	1,432	3,218	397	3,615
51 to 60 years,	-	3	64	1	65	852	74	926	515	64	579	1,431	142	1,573
61 to 70 years,	-	1	17	-	17	190	14	204	133	28	161	340	43	383
More than 70 years,	-	-	4	-	4	24	4	28	26	3	29	64	7	71
Unknown,	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	2	-	2	5	-	5
Total,	157	167	747	37	784	9,868	931	10,799	5,571	895	6,466	16,343	2,030	18,373

TABLE No. 51.—*Birthplaces of Prisoners committed for Drunkenness to All the Penal Institutions for the Year ending Sept. 30, 1895.*

BIRTHPLACES.	Massachusetts Reformatory Prison for Women.		STATE FARM.			COUNTY PRISONS.			BOSTON HOUSE OF INDUSTRY.			AGGREGATES.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.
Massachusetts, .	100	62	270	6	276	3,662	278	3,930	2,082	261	2,343	6,104	607	6,711
Other States, .	27	22	132	7	139	1,603	116	1,718	620	72	692	2,382	216	2,598
British Provinces, .	8	15	47	—	47	792	73	865	449	101	550	1,296	189	1,485
Ireland, . . .	14	51	208	22	230	2,732	332	3,064	1,935	374	2,309	4,889	779	5,668
England, . . .	7	12	41	2	43	597	94	691	220	57	277	865	165	1,030
Scotland, . . .	—	3	22	—	22	165	30	195	91	21	112	278	54	332
Germany, . . .	—	1	3	—	3	48	1	49	29	2	31	80	4	84
Sweden, . . .	1	—	10	—	10	86	—	86	66	—	66	163	—	163
Italy, . . .	—	—	—	—	—	28	—	28	17	—	17	45	—	45
Finland, . . .	—	—	1	—	1	46	—	46	5	—	5	52	—	52
Miscellaneous,* .	—	1	13	—	13	119	8	127	57	7	64	189	16	205
Total, . . .	167	167	747	37	784	9,868	931	10,799	5,571	895	6,466	16,343	2,030	18,373

* Of the 205 miscellaneous, the birthplaces were returned as follows: Australia, 3; Austria, 7; Azores, 1; Belgium, 7; Bermuda, 6; Central America, 1; Chili, 1; Denmark, 13; East Indies, 3; Europe, 2; France, 31; Holland, 1; Honduras, 1; Hungary, 4; Norway, 39; Poland, 24; Portugal, 4; Roumania, 1; Russia, 5; South America, 1; Spain, 5; Switzerland, 4; Turkey, 1; Wales, 28; West Indies, 3; at sea, 5; unknown, 4.

TABLE No. 52.—*Former Commitments of Prisoners committed for Drunkenness to All the Penal Institutions for the Year ending Sept. 30, 1895.*

NUMBER OF TIMES PREVIOUSLY COMMITTED.	Massachusetts Reformatory Prison for Women.		STATE FARM.			COUNTY PRISONS.			BOSTON HOUSE OF INDUSTRY.			AGGREGATES.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.
1 time, . . .	27	30	121	1	122	1,701	146	1,847	1	—	1	1,850	177	2,027
2 times, . . .	1	7	35	3	39	940	113	1,053	903	136	1,039	1,879	259	2,138
3 times, . . .	—	—	14	—	14	610	70	680	570	75	645	1,194	145	1,339
4 times, . . .	—	1	6	—	6	397	41	438	352	61	413	755	103	858
5 times, . . .	—	—	2	—	2	306	37	343	234	37	271	542	74	616
6 to 15 times, . . .	—	1	4	—	4	933	123	1,056	930	197	1,127	1,967	321	2,188
16 to 30 times, . . .	—	—	—	—	—	105	13	118	318	76	393	423	88	511
31 to 50 times, . . .	—	—	—	—	—	16	1	17	72	33	105	88	34	122
More than 50 times, . . .	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	5	23	8	31	26	10	36
Total recommittments, . . .	28	39	182	4	186	5,011	546	5,557	3,403	622	4,025	8,624	1,211	9,835
Number of first commitments, . . .	129	128	565	33	598	4,857	385	5,242	2,168	273	2,441	7,719	819	8,538
Whole number of commitments, . . .	167	167	747	37	784	9,868	931	10,799	5,571	895	6,466	16,343	2,030	18,373

INSANITY IN PRISONS.

There is printed below a statement, similar to that which has been presented in the last two years, showing the number of removals to the lunatic hospitals from the institutions named in this report.

Compared with last year, there was a smaller number of removals from the State Prison and a larger number from the State Farm. One more was removed from the Reformatory Prison for Women; and, with the same number of prisoners in the county prisons, there were 13 more removals. There has been no removal to the lunatic hospital from the Massachusetts Reformatory since 1893.

TABLE No. 53.—*Showing Removals of Prisoners to Lunatic Hospitals during the Last Six Years.*

PRISONS.	1890.			1891.			1892.			1893.			1894.			1895.		
	Average Number of Prisoners.	Number removed to Lunatic Hospital.	Number returned from Lunatic Hospital.	Average Number of Prisoners.	Number removed to Lunatic Hospital.	Number returned from Lunatic Hospital.	Average Number of Prisoners.	Number removed to Lunatic Hospital.	Number returned from Lunatic Hospital.	Average Number of Prisoners.	Number removed to Lunatic Hospital.	Number returned from Lunatic Hospital.	Average Number of Prisoners.	Number removed to Lunatic Hospital.	Number returned from Lunatic Hospital.	Average Number of Prisoners.	Number removed to Lunatic Hospital.	Number returned from Lunatic Hospital.
Barnstable, . .	10	-	-	9	-	-	9	-	-	10	1	-	14	-	-	16	-	-
Boston Jail, . .	155	-	-	180	-	-	189	1	-	171	-	-	104	2	-	200	2	-
Boston House of Correction, .	509	4	-	521	9	1	584	7	-	571	25	1	651	18	1	646	16	1
Cambridge, . .	469	1	-	408	6	-	464	4	-	436	6	-	490	6	-	536	10	-
Dedham, . .	99	3	-	102	1	-	98	5	-	100	4	-	82	-	-	108	3	-
Edgartown, . .	2	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
Fitchburg, . .	121	2	-	101	-	-	145	-	-	132	2	-	165	-	-	127	-	-
Greenfield, . .	23	1	-	37	1	-	36	1	-	24	1	-	41	1	-	30	1	-
Ipswich, . .	149	-	-	133	1	-	166	-	-	130	1	-	105	1	-	116	1	-
Lawrence, . .	211	3	-	203	4	-	213	7	-	209	1	-	196	2	-	202	1	-
Lowell, . .	100	1	-	108	3	-	115	1	-	109	-	-	122	-	-	122	-	-
Nantucket, . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-
New Bedford, . .	254	1	-	215	3	-	264	3	-	305	4	-	290	1	-	241	1	-
Newburyport, . .	20	-	-	25	-	-	35	-	-	33	-	-	26	1	-	25	1	-
Northampton, . .	44	-	-	31	-	-	27	1	1	40	2	1	41	-	-	35	1	-
Pittsfield, . .	83	2	-	68	-	-	94	1	-	75	-	-	75	1	-	74	3	-
Plymouth, . .	50	-	-	43	-	-	59	-	-	72	-	-	71	-	-	62	-	-
Salem, . .	143	2	1	155	9	1	161	6	1	152	6	2	139	5	1	145	8	-
Springfield, . .	246	2	-	210	1	-	236	2	-	227	3	-	229	2	-	249	2	1
Taunton, . .	51	-	-	46	-	-	41	1	-	41	2	-	41	2	1	50	1	-
Worcester, . .	212	3	-	202	1	-	229	2	-	197	8	-	216	3	-	203	7	-
Total in county prisons, .	2,951	27	1	2,772	40	2	3,150	42	2	3,034	66	4	3,139	45	3	3,190	58	2
State Prison, . .	586	3	-	612	7	3	649	7	1	669	9	2	667	9	1	683	4	1
Reformatory Prison for Women, .	237	-	-	214	1	-	233	6	-	306	10	3	310	3	1	318	4	-
Mass. Reformatory, . .	681	2	-	758	2	-	860	3	-	954	1	-	1,035	-	-	1,036	-	-
Boston House of Industry, . .	1,093	1	-	966	1	-	1,145	2	-	1,118	1	-	1,393	-	-	1,491	-	-
State Farm, . .	248	-	-	244	4	-	308	14	-	281	2	-	439	5	-	529	18	-
Total in all prisons, .	5,796	33	1	5,566	55	5	6,404	74	3	6,362	89	9	7,033	62	5	7,247	84	3

ARRESTS.

A notice of the appointment of a city marshal or chief of police has been received from the clerk of each city or town having such an officer; and a list of police officers and constables has been received from the clerk of each town in the Commonwealth not having a chief of police, excepting the town of Brookfield. The secretary has sent to the clerk of that town several requests for the information required by chapter 290 of the Acts of 1892, but no reply whatever has been received.

The reports of arrests, upon which the following statistics are based, have been received from the officers whose names were returned by the clerks. Under the provisions of chapter 226 of the Acts of 1882, the report concerning all the arrests in cities or towns having a chief of police is made by that officer; but from other towns the report is sent by each officer as to the arrests made by him individually. The statistics contained in the following tables therefore cover reports from every town and city in the Commonwealth excepting only the town of Brookfield, whose clerk has failed to comply with the law.

The arrests during the year ending Sept. 30, 1895, numbered 98,937; of these, 89,561 were of males, and 9,376 of females. Compared with the preceding year, there were 5,581 more arrests of men, while the arrests of women were 136 less. The total increase was 5,445, of which number 4,311 appear in the cities and 1,134 in the towns. In the cities there was a decrease in the arrests for offences other than drunkenness; while in the towns there was an increase in the arrests both for drunkenness and for other offences, although the additional number in the last-named class was very small.

In addition to the tables presented last year in relation to arrests, there is shown in this report, in Table 59, a comparative statement of the arrests in the cities in 1890 and in 1895. These two years are taken because exact census figures can be given as a basis for comparison. It is not practicable to make the comparison extend over a period of ten years, because in 1885 the statistics were not tabulated by cities. From the total figures in the table comparing the arrests of 1890 with those of 1895 it appears that the population of Massachusetts increased in five years 261,240, and the number of arrests rose from 80,844 in 1890 to 98,937 in 1895.

Referring to the arrests for drunkenness, we find that in 1890 there were 52,814 arrests for that offence, whereas in 1895 the number was 61,813. It is a noticeable fact, however, that the aggregates show a considerable falling off in the arrests of women for drunkenness both in the cities and in the towns; in 1890 the number of these arrests was 5,641 in the cities and 241 in the towns, while in 1895 the number was in cities 5,274 and in towns 180. The decrease in the number of arrests of women for drunkenness in the towns is accounted for by the fact that a number of large towns have become cities since 1890; but, on the other hand, this addition to the city population makes the decrease in the arrests in the cities all the more remarkable.

TABLE No. 54. — *Number of Arrests in Cities and in Towns for Each of the Three Classes of Offences for the Year ending Sept. 30, 1895.*

WHERE ARRESTED.	1. — OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON.			2. — OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY.			3. — OFFENCES AGAINST PUBLIC ORDER, ETC.			AGGREGATES.		
	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.
In cities, . . .	6,088	471	6,507	6,995	749	7,744	63,892	7,634	71,526	76,923	8,854	85,777
In towns, . . .	1,385	62	1,397	1,364	51	1,415	9,989	409	10,348	12,638	522	13,160
Total, . . .	7,371	533	7,904	8,359	800	9,159	73,881	8,043	81,874	89,561	9,376	98,937

TABLE No. 55. — *Number of Arrests for Each of the Three Classes of Offences in Each County for the Year ending Sept. 30, 1895.*

COUNTIES.	1. — OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON.			2. — OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY.			3. — OFFENCES AGAINST PUBLIC ORDER, ETC.			AGGREGATES.		
	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.
Barnstable, . . .	22	—	22	20	—	20	38	—	38	80	—	80
Berkshire, . . .	213	8	221	295	14	309	2,232	122	2,354	2,740	144	2,884
Bristol, . . .	690	51	741	522	24	546	5,210	769	5,979	6,422	844	7,266
Dukes County, . . .	11	—	11	9	—	9	5	—	5	25	—	25
Essex, . . .	992	56	1,048	871	26	897	9,758	712	10,470	11,621	794	12,415
Franklin, . . .	20	1	21	19	—	19	197	5	202	236	6	242
Hampden, . . .	398	17	415	409	13	422	3,443	307	3,750	4,250	337	4,587
Hampshire, . . .	48	1	49	44	3	47	616	27	643	708	31	739
Middlesex, . . .	1,240	64	1,304	1,556	80	1,636	13,254	1,303	14,557	16,050	1,447	17,497
Nantucket, . . .	3	1	4	—	—	—	41	3	44	44	4	48
Norfolk, . . .	267	13	280	331	19	350	1,909	56	1,965	2,507	88	2,595
Plymouth, . . .	163	2	165	161	3	164	1,481	54	1,535	1,805	59	1,864
Suffolk, . . .	2,870	294	3,164	3,601	595	4,196	29,613	4,325	33,938	36,084	5,214	41,298
Worcester, . . .	434	25	459	521	23	544	6,034	360	6,394	6,989	408	7,397
Total, . . .	7,371	533	7,904	8,359	800	9,159	73,881	8,043	81,874	89,561	9,376	98,937

TABLE No. 56. — *Arrests for Drunkenness and for Other Offences in Each City and in Towns during the Year ending Sept. 30, 1895.*

CITIES.	POPULATION BY CENSUS OF 1895.	NUMBER OF ARRESTS, 1894-95.								
		FOR DRUNKENNESS.			FOR OTHER OFFENCES.			AGGREGATES.		
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Beverly,* . . .	11,806	88	7	95	65	7	72	153	14	167
Boston, . . .	496,920	22,916	2,876	25,792	11,690	2,199	13,889	34,606	5,075	39,681
Brockton, . . .	33,165	638	14	652	510	33	543	1,148	47	1,195
Cambridge, . . .	81,643	1,718	229	1,947	1,295	16	1,311	3,013	245	3,258
Chelsea, . . .	31,264	570	67	637	626	41	667	1,196	108	1,304
Chicopee, . . .	16,420	269	9	278	226	22	248	495	31	526
Everett, . . .	18,573	366	21	387	176	12	188	542	33	575
Fall River, . . .	89,203	1,566	311	1,877	1,468	248	1,716	3,034	559	3,593
Fitchburg, . . .	26,409	421	7	428	802	16	818	1,223	23	1,246
Gloucester, . . .	28,211	545	17	562	242	20	262	787	37	824
Haverhill, . . .	30,209	628	51	679	579	42	621	1,207	93	1,300
Holyoke, . . .	40,322	731	89	820	588	54	642	1,319	143	1,462
Lawrence, . . .	52,164	1,871	223	2,094	592	62	654	2,468	285	2,743
Lowell, . . .	84,367	3,426	583	4,009	1,320	180	1,500	4,746	763	5,509
Lynn, . . .	62,354	2,268	144	2,412	719	63	782	2,987	207	3,194
Malden, . . .	29,708	251	18	269	400	37	437	651	55	706
Marlborough, . . .	14,977	330	6	336	132	10	142	462	16	478
Medford, . . .	14,474	197	4	201	134	18	152	331	22	353
New Bedford, . . .	55,251	1,062	125	1,187	658	100	758	1,720	225	1,945
Newburyport, . . .	14,552	720	-	720	200	-	200	920	-	920
Newton, . . .	27,590	406	22	428	365	29	394	771	51	822
Northampton, . . .	16,746	353	10	363	83	7	90	436	17	453
Pittsfield, . . .	20,461	678	17	695	370	11	381	1,048	28	1,076
Quincy, . . .	20,712	275	5	280	199	6	205	474	11	485
Salem, . . .	34,473	806	50	856	385	30	415	1,191	80	1,271
Somerville, . . .	52,200	930	43	973	581	61	642	1,511	104	1,615
Springfield, . . .	51,522	1,263	98	1,361	803	54	857	2,066	152	2,218
Taunton, . . .	27,115	854	27	881	290	12	302	1,144	39	1,183
Waltham, . . .	20,876	746	21	767	280	20	300	1,026	41	1,067
Woburn, . . .	14,178	579	20	599	171	11	182	750	31	781
Worcester, . . .	98,767	2,470	160	2,630	1,083	169	1,252	3,503	319	3,822
In cities, . . .	1,616,632	49,941	5,274	55,215	28,982	3,580	32,562	76,923	8,854	85,777
In towns, . . .	883,561	6,418	180	6,598	6,220	342	6,562	12,638	622	13,260
Total, . . .	2,500,193	56,359	5,454	61,813	35,202	3,922	39,124	89,561	9,476	99,037

It is not practicable to show the figures for each town, but returns from towns are always kept separate from those of the cities. In the above table the arrests in Beverly from Oct. 1 to Dec. 31, 1894, only, are included in the total number for towns.

* City government organized Jan. 1, 1895.

TABLE No. 57. — *Number of Arrests for Drunkenness and for Other Offences in Each County for the Year ending Sept. 30, 1895.*

COUNTIES.	POPULATION BY CENSUS OF 1895.	NUMBER OF ARRESTS, 1894-95.								
		FOR DRUNKENNESS.			FOR OTHER OFFENCES.			AGGREGATES.		
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Barnstable,	27,654	18	-	18	62	-	62	80	-	80
Berkshire,	86,292	1,573	66	1,639	1,167	78	1,245	2,140	144	2,284
Bristol,	219,019	3,639	464	4,103	2,783	380	3,163	6,422	844	7,266
Dukes County, . . .	4,238	3	-	3	22	-	22	25	-	25
Essex,	330,393	7,752	521	8,273	3,369	273	4,142	11,621	794	12,415
Franklin,	40,145	147	2	149	89	4	93	236	6	242
Hampden,	152,938	2,470	202	2,672	1,780	135	1,915	4,250	337	4,587
Hampshire,	54,710	516	15	531	192	16	208	708	31	739
Middlesex,	499,217	10,179	1,002	11,181	5,871	445	6,316	16,050	1,447	17,497
Nantucket,	3,016	39	2	41	5	2	7	44	4	48
Norfolk,	184,819	1,230	24	1,254	1,277	64	1,341	2,507	88	2,595
Plymouth,	101,498	977	17	994	823	42	870	1,805	59	1,864
Suffolk,	539,799	23,602	2,950	26,552	12,482	2,264	14,746	36,084	5,214	41,298
Worcester,	306,445	4,214	189	4,403	2,775	219	2,994	6,989	408	7,397
Total,	2,500,183	56,359	5,454	61,813	33,202	3,922	37,124	89,561	9,376	98,937

TABLE No. 58 — *Comparison of Arrests for Drunkenness for the Last Two Years.*

CITIES.	DRUNKENNESS.						
	Oct. 1, 1893, to Sept. 30, 1894.			Oct. 1, 1894, to Sept. 30, 1895.			
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Beverly, *	-	-	-	88	7	95	
Boston,	21,531	2,978	24,504	22,916	2,376	25,292	
Brookton,	587	26	613	638	14	652	
Cambridge,	1,608	213	1,821	1,718	229	1,947	
Chelesea,	597	77	674	570	67	637	
Chicopee,	306	6	312	269	9	278	
Everett,	537	28	565	366	21	387	
Fall River,	1,471	359	1,830	1,566	311	1,877	
Fitchburg,	727	7	734	421	7	428	
Gloucester,	811	21	832	545	17	562	
Haverhill,	1,244	97	1,341	628	51	679	
Holyoke,	566	70	636	731	89	820	
Lawrence,	963	149	1,112	1,871	223	2,094	
Lowell,	2,728	647	3,375	3,426	583	4,009	
Lynn,	1,072	114	1,186	2,268	144	2,412	
Malden,	222	13	235	251	18	269	
Marlborough,	316	2	318	330	6	336	
Medford,	231	5	236	197	4	201	
New Bedford,	980	113	1,093	1,062	125	1,187	
Newburyport,	448	8	456	720	-	720	
Newton,	356	17	373	406	22	428	
Northampton,	449	9	458	353	10	363	
Pittsfield,	356	6	362	673	17	690	
Quincy,	203	2	205	275	5	280	
Salem,	368	26	394	806	50	856	
Somerville,	934	39	973	930	43	973	
Springfield,	1,227	105	1,332	1,263	98	1,361	
Taunton,	676	26	702	854	27	881	
Waltham,	53	18	611	746	21	767	
Woburn,	355	4	359	579	20	599	
Worcester,	2,693	164	2,857	2,470	160	2,630	
In cities,	45,155	5,344	50,499	49,941	5,274	55,215	
In towns,	5,360	180	5,540	6,418	180	6,598	
Total,	50,515	5,524	56,039	56,359	5,454	61,813	

* City government organized Jan. 1, 1895.

COMPARISON OF ARRESTS IN 1890 AND 1895.

In the following table there is presented a comparison of the arrests of two years, which are selected because exact figures can be given in regard to the population as well as to the arrests.

In this table Beverly is included, although it was not a city in the earlier year. The arrests in this place prior to Jan. 1, 1895, are included in the figures for the towns, in preceding tables; but for purposes of comparison all the arrests here, in both years, are counted in the cities.

TABLE No. 59. — *Comparison of Arrests in 1890 and 1895, showing Difference in Population and Arrests in Five Years.*

CITIES.	1890.				1895.				DIFFERENCES.			
	POPULATION.	NUMBER OF ARRESTS.			POPULATION.	NUMBER OF ARRESTS.			POPULATION.	ARRESTS.		
		For Drunkenness.	For Other Offences.	Total.		For Drunkenness.	For Other Offences.	Total.		Drunkenness.	Other Offences.	Total.
Beverly,†	10,821	101	97	198	11,806	136	85	221	985	35	*12	23
Boston.	448,477	24,518	11,253	35,766	496,920	25,792	13,869	39,661	48,443	1,279	2,636	3,915
Brockton.	27,294	481	239	720	33,165	652	543	1,195	5,871	171	304	475
Cambridge.	70,028	754	863	1,617	81,643	1,947	1,311	3,258	11,615	1,193	448	1,641
Chelsea.	27,909	814	357	1,171	31,264	637	667	1,304	3,355	*177	310	133
Chicopee,†	14,050	281	157	438	16,420	278	248	526	2,370	*3	91	88
Everett,§	11,068	88	78	166	18,573	387	188	575	7,505	299	110	409
Fall River.	74,398	1,561	881	2,442	89,203	1,877	1,716	3,593	14,805	316	835	1,151
Fitchburg.	22,037	439	174	613	26,409	428	818	1,246	4,372	*11	644	633
Gloucester.	24,651	479	326	805	28,211	562	262	824	3,560	83	*64	19
Haverhill.	27,412	550	320	870	30,209	679	621	1,300	2,797	129	301	430
Holyoke.	35,637	655	498	1,153	40,322	820	642	1,462	4,685	165	144	309
Lawrence.	44,654	1,698	718	2,416	52,164	2,094	654	2,748	7,510	396	*64	332
Lowell.	77,696	2,787	1,049	3,836	84,367	4,009	1,500	5,509	6,871	1,222	451	1,673
Lynn.	55,727	1,714	626	2,340	62,354	2,412	782	3,194	6,627	698	156	854
Malden.	28,031	105	336	441	29,708	269	437	706	6,677	164	101	265
Marlborough,†	13,805	197	85	282	14,977	336	142	478	1,172	139	57	196
Medford,§	11,079	104	132	236	14,474	201	152	353	3,395	97	20	117
New Bedford.	40,733	1,083	464	1,547	55,251	1,187	768	1,945	14,518	104	294	398
Newburyport.	13,947	565	155	720	14,552	720	200	920	605	155	45	200
Newton.	24,379	392	376	768	27,690	428	394	822	3,211	36	18	54
Northampton.	14,990	297	56	353	16,746	363	90	453	1,756	66	34	100
Pittsfield,†	17,281	587	302	889	20,461	695	381	1,076	3,180	108	79	187
Quincy.	16,723	114	86	200	20,712	280	205	485	3,989	166	119	285
Salem.	30,801	921	323	1,244	34,473	856	415	1,271	3,672	*65	92	27
Somerville.	40,152	694	407	1,101	52,200	973	642	1,615	12,048	279	235	514
Springfield.	44,179	1,625	579	2,204	51,522	1,361	857	2,218	7,343	*264	278	14
Taunton.	25,448	593	205	798	27,115	881	302	1,183	1,667	238	97	335
Waltham.	18,707	587	262	849	20,876	767	300	1,067	2,169	180	38	218
Woburn.	13,499	260	168	428	14,178	599	182	781	679	339	14	353
Worcester.	84,655	2,301	968	3,269	98,767	2,630	1,192	3,822	14,112	329	224	553
In cities.	1,405,268	47,340	22,540	69,880	1,616,632	55,256	30,575	85,831	211,364	7,916	8,035	15,951
In towns.	838,875	5,474	5,490	10,964	883,651	6,557	6,549	13,106	49,876	1,083	1,059	2,142
Total.	2,238,943	52,814	28,030	80,844	2,500,183	61,813	37,124	98,937	261,240	8,999	9,094	18,093

* Figures marked with a star denote a decrease; all others an increase.

† City government organized Jan. 1, 1895.

‡ City government organized Jan. 1, 1891.

§ City government organized Jan. 1, 1893.

PROBATION CASES.

The system of probation has now become a well-established part of the judicial system, and the figures relating to it are therefore of especial interest in connection with the statistics of criminal prosecutions. The following tables, compiled from the reports received in accordance with chapter 356 of the Acts of 1891, are presented to show the amount of probation work performed by the probation officers, and, as far as it is practicable to do so, the results of the application of the system in the various jurisdictions.

The whole number of persons taken on probation during the year was 5,427, of whom 4,082 were convicted of drunkenness. The ages of these persons covered a wide range; there were 33 under ten years of age and 505 over fifty years.

One of the assistants to the probation officer in the Boston municipal court is a woman, and, although the cases put under her care are included in the tables, it may be interesting to note the offences of these persons, which are as follows: Assault, 9; city ordinance, violation, 3; common night-walker, 27; disorderly house, keeping, 1; drunkenness, 264; fornication, 7; house of ill fame, keeping, 2; idle and disorderly, 47; larceny, 38; liquor laws, violation, 1; malicious mischief, 3; stubbornness, 9; vagrancy, 1; total, 412.

In addition to the number put on probation in the lower courts, there were placed in the care of the probation officers by the superior court, as provided by the act, a number of cases, as follows: in Berkshire, 8; in Plymouth, 14; and in Suffolk, 503.

The law of 1894, which authorized the expenditure of money for the temporary support of persons on probation, seems to have been invoked in but a few instances during the year. Only six of the courts reported expenditures of this kind, and the aggregate amount used in that way was \$14.87, more than half of which was spent in a single court. In reply to a communication from the secretary upon this subject, one of the probation officers states that some of his work is that of "collecting non-support money for families whose husbands are on probation;" he goes on to say: "I myself have collected and paid over to the families for the benefit of the children, nine hundred and eighty-two dollars in connection with my probation work for the last year." This extract is given to indicate a peculiarity of the probation work in a court which has from the very beginning shown, in respect to the possibilities and usefulness

of the system, an intelligent appreciation which unfortunately is not universal among the judges.

The table relating to the investigations of statements made by persons arrested for drunkenness is reasonably correct as far as it goes, but there is no doubt that some of the probation officers do not distinguish between investigations that must be made by the terms of law and special inquiries that are ordered by the judge. As far as possible the returns upon this subject have been verified, and it is believed that if an exact observance of this distinction could be secured the results would not differ materially from those shown in this statement. It seems proper, however, that attention should again be called to the neglect of duty to which reference was made in the last report. Under the law of 1893, as under that of 1891, the officer in charge of a place of custody where a person arrested for drunkenness may be held is required to inform the person so arrested of his right to make a statement and a request for release. It has been discovered that in some of the smaller towns, and in some of the larger ones also, as well as in a few of the cities, this provision of the law is ignored. It is evident from the returns that some of the judges have taken notice of this omission of duty by the police officers, and have directed a special investigation of all cases of drunkenness brought into their courts. From the returns received it appears that in cases where the law was complied with 51,626 statements were referred to the probation officers; of this number, 44,578 were reported as true and only 78 were returned as doubtful.

So many inquiries have been received as to the results of probation in the courts, that, in October, the secretary addressed to the probation officers a circular containing certain inquiries upon this subject, and from the replies received the statistics presented in Table No. 63 are compiled. In the Boston municipal court it is the custom to make the term of probation five weeks, and, at the expiration of that time, if the probationer has not been defaulted or surrendered, the probation is extended another five weeks, when the case is placed on file. Another officer reports that a great many of his cases are placed on probation for a year. These seem to be the maximum and minimum, showing the limits within which the term of probation is fixed. One probation officer says that "probation in this court is a general continuance, with the probation officer as surety." The inference is that the probation is not terminated; but that can

scarcely be the practice. Another curious reply to the question as to the number disappeared and defaulted is the statement made by one officer, that "forty were ordered to leave the judicial district by the probation officer." Just what authority the officer had to enforce his orders in this respect it perhaps would be difficult to find, and the exercise of such powers seems to be aside from the work that the Legislature intended these officers should perform.

One of the replies, from an officer in a court in Worcester County, was accompanied by a letter from which the following extract is made as being of interest to other probation officers: "Of the cases taken in the courts a few were in the superior court, and these are taken by offering myself as surety, and are held from term to term making them report to me. In only one case has the parole been broken. In the district court they are always continued for one month, then two months (sometimes longer), and they are obliged to report regularly, and are finally placed on file. Six or seven of the latter class have been arrested, and they are confronted with the record, and in consequence receive a much longer sentence. I never take any one on probation unless he is personally known to me or is vouched for by responsible parties. Of the 90 cases given into my charge by the county commissioners, 14 have been re-arrested and got a much longer sentence than the original one, counting the unexpired term on the old sentence. As all such cases are referred to me, I make them report to me regularly; and, as the commissioners have made a rule that they will not release a second time, they *know* they must take their punishment. I feel that the system adopted by this court is a good one, and if all treated alike, rather than to impose a small fine which amounts to nothing, there would be a decrease in drunkenness."

Table No. 61, relating to probation, gives 851 as the number of persons convicted of drunkenness in the Boston municipal court, and placed in the care of the probation officer instead of being sentenced. Not all these persons, however, were citizens of Boston, and it may be of interest to state that an examination of the returns shows that of this number 444 gave their residences within the district over which this court has jurisdiction; 148 resided in other places within the city limits; 3 lived in Maine and 1 in Rhode Island; 55 did not give any residence; and 200 came from 50 other cities and towns in this State. Of the last number, 71 lived in Cambridge.

TABLE No. 61. — *Cases taken on Probation, under Chapter 356 of the Acts of 1891, during the Year ending Sept. 30, 1895.*

COURTS.	OFFENCES.												
	Assault.	Breaking and entering.	Common night-walker.	Disturbing the peace.	Drunkenness.	Embezzlement.	Idle and disorderly.	Larceny.	Malignant chief.	Neglect of family.	Stubbornness.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
POLICE AND MUNICIPAL COURTS.													
Boston,	26	1	27	-	851	6	73	105	3	9	12	48	1,161
Brighton,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charlestown,	-	3	-	-	124	-	-	11	-	2	1	-	141
Dorchester,	2	2	-	-	26	-	-	5	-	1	1	4	41
East Boston,	3	1	-	-	323	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	336
Roxbury,	39	23	-	3	40	1	1	41	4	9	14	49	224
South Boston,	19	-	-	4	203	-	1	9	-	9	2	30	282
West Roxbury,	10	-	-	-	29	-	-	2	9	1	1	5	57
Brockton,	1	-	-	-	36	-	-	20	1	-	4	3	65
Brookline,	3	2	-	-	10	1	2	3	1	1	-	9	32
Chelsea,	7	-	1	1	204	-	-	3	-	-	1	1	213
Chicopee,	4	-	-	-	5	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	11
Fitchburg,	5	-	-	2	81	-	-	8	-	3	1	15	115
Gloucester,	-	-	-	-	35	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	37
Haverhill,	3	1	-	-	130	-	-	1	-	1	3	9	143
Holyoke,	1	1	-	-	36	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	42
Lawrence,	2	-	-	-	53	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	57
Lee,	-	-	-	2	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Lowell,	3	2	-	-	129	-	-	4	-	26	5	16	185
Lynn,	4	17	-	-	90	-	-	16	-	1	6	5	139
Marlborough,	2	-	-	-	21	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	29
Newburyport,	2	-	-	1	267	-	-	3	-	1	-	3	277
Newton,	5	1	-	6	51	1	-	16	-	4	-	22	106
Somerville,	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	5
Springfield,	1	-	-	-	65	-	-	4	-	-	-	2	72
Williamstown,	-	-	-	-	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	21
DISTRICT COURTS.													
Barnstable, First,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	3
" Second,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Berkshire, Central,	-	-	-	-	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44
" Northern,	3	-	-	2	135	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	142
" Southern,	-	-	-	3	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16
" Fourth,	-	2	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Bristol, First,	-	-	-	-	23	-	-	7	-	1	-	-	31
" Second,	30	2	1	25	28	-	-	31	-	33	36	17	203
" Third,	-	-	-	-	106	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	107
Essex, First,	7	-	-	1	44	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	53
" Second,	1	2	-	-	26	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	31
Hampden, Eastern,	-	-	-	-	151	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	151
" Western,	-	-	-	-	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40
Hampshire,	2	-	-	3	43	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	52
Middlesex, Central,	4	-	-	-	55	-	-	5	-	-	-	1	65
" First Eastern,	-	-	-	-	46	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	49
" Second Eastern,	-	1	-	3	116	-	2	1	-	1	1	3	123
" Third Eastern,	6	16	-	3	48	1	-	6	-	-	2	7	89
" Fourth Eastern,	-	1	-	1	27	-	2	-	-	1	1	4	36
" First Northern,	-	-	-	-	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19
" First Southern,	2	-	-	-	12	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	16
Norfolk, East,	4	9	-	1	7	-	-	2	7	4	1	1	36
" Southern,	-	-	-	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	19
Plymouth, Second,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
" Third,	1	1	-	1	8	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	13
" Fourth,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Worcester, Central,	-	-	-	-	101	-	-	15	-	-	1	2	119
" First Eastern,	-	-	-	-	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35
" Second Eastern,	3	-	-	-	7	-	-	1	7	-	-	1	19
" First Northern,	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	4
" First Southern,	5	1	-	-	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37
" Second Southern,	3	-	-	1	5	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	10
" Third Southern,	-	-	-	-	42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42
Total,	213	89	29	63	4,082	10	82	339	35	110	101	274	5,427

TABLE No. 62.—*Cases of Drunkenness investigated by the Probation Officers from Oct. 1, 1894, to Sept. 30, 1895.*

COURTS.	STATEMENTS OF PERSONS ARRESTED.				
	Number re-ferred to Pro-bation Officer.	Number found to be True.	Number found to be Untrue.	Number report-ed as Doubt-ful.	Number of Cases of Drunken-ness investi-gated by Order of the Court.
POLICE AND MUNICIPAL COURTS.					
Boston,	16,934	13,096	3,238	-	9,693
Brighion,	227	118	108	1	-
Charlestown,	1,504	1,396	108	-	-
Dorchester,	453	416	37	-	-
East Boston,	871	841	30	-	1
Roxbury,	2,355	2,001	354	-	2
South Boston,	2,311	1,928	383	-	-
West Roxbury,	280	270	10	-	-
Brookton,	655	633	22	-	-
Brookline,	204	204	-	-	-
Chelsea,	673	641	32	-	-
Chicopee,	269	265	4	-	-
Fitchburg,	430	412	18	-	1
Gloucester,	645	645	-	-	3
Haverhill,	646	617	29	-	-
Holyoke,	800	784	16	-	21
Lawrence,	2,072	1,977	95	-	173
Lee,	22	2	19	1	-
Lowell,	2,554	2,491	103	-	12
Lynn,	2,405	1,962	443	-	88
Marlborough,	159	107	49	3	82
Newburyport,	652	562	90	-	18
Newton,	418	376	42	-	73
Somerville,	543	479	64	-	-
Springfield,	1,391	1,216	175	-	73
Williamstown,	21	21	-	-	-
DISTRICT COURTS.					
Barnstable, First,	1	1	-	-	-
" Second,	2	2	-	-	-
Berkshire, Central,	625	625	-	-	2
" Northern,	44	44	-	-	-
" Southern,	109	109	-	-	-
" Fourth,	-	-	-	-	-
Bristol, First,	844	771	21	52	-
" Second,	1,851	1,297	654	-	-
" Third,	1,163	1,132	31	-	-
Essex, First,	62	62	-	-	48
" Second,	120	118	2	-	-
Hampden, Eastern,	-	-	-	-	151
" Western,	142	141	1	-	-
Hampshire,	527	525	2	-	-
Middlesex, Central,	83	31	2	-	7
" First Eastern,	986	985	1	-	5
" Second Eastern,	357	310	47	-	72
" Third Eastern,	1,926	1,752	174	-	53
" Fourth Eastern,	-	-	-	-	222
" First Northern,	1	1	-	-	13
" First Southern,	153	138	15	-	5
Norfolk, East,	243	224	19	-	226
" Southern,	89	87	2	-	-
Plymouth, Second,	125	125	-	-	-
" Third,	9	9	-	-	10
" Fourth,	-	-	-	-	-
Worcester, Central,	1,881	1,332	549	-	-
" First Eastern,	117	117	-	-	-
" Second Eastern,	210	192	18	-	-
" First Northern,	219	193	21	5	-
" First Southern,	163	106	41	16	7
" Second Southern,	90	89	1	-	-
" Third Southern,	-	-	-	-	320
Total,	51,626	44,578	6,970	78	11,381

TABLE NO. 63.—*Results in Cases taken on Probation during the Year ending Sept. 30, 1895.*

COURTS.	RESULTS.				
	Number sur- rendered to the Court for vio- lating the Terms of Probation.	Number disap- peared and de- faulted.	Number arrested for New Of- fences during Probation.	Number who had their Probation extended.,	Number of Cases on file or dis- charged at ex- piration of Pro- bation.
POLICE AND MUNICIPAL COURTS.					
Boston,	137	223	38	123	519
Brighton,	-	-	-	-	-
Charlestown,	1	27	21	8	-
Dorchester,	-	15	1	1	24
East Boston,	-	152	25	-	148
Roxbury,	13	16	16	94	162
South Boston,	18	1	15	4	273
West Roxbury,	-	6	8	10	36
Brockton,	14	-	14	-	34
Brookline,	-	-	2	2	26
Chelsea,	17	40	7	-	201
Chicopee,	-	-	1	-	3
Fitchburg,	4	4	2	-	88
Gloucester,	-	11	-	2	38
Haverhill,	3	1	11	-	85
Holyoke,	8	-	-	1	41
Lawrence,	-	3	17	4	28
Lee,	-	-	-	1	-
Lowell,	5	1	40	20	127
Lynn,	22	2	12	5	49
Marlborough,	6	1	1	10	16
Newburyport,	8	-	115	-	-
Newton,	12	14	8	12	86
Somerville,	2	1	3	1	15
Springfield,	4	1	11	4	56
Williamstown,	-	-	1	-	-
DISTRICT COURTS.					
Barnstable, First,	-	-	-	-	14
" Second,	-	-	-	-	-
Berkshire, Central,	6	-	3	-	37
" Northern,	2	21	13	9	102
" Southern,	4	2	5	3	25
" Fourth,	-	1	-	-	6
Bristol, First,	2	2	10	1	22
" Second,	27	7	7	28	117
" Third,	4	40	-	115	-
Essex, First,	1	1	5	-	52
" Second,	-	5	4	-	12
Hampden, Eastern,	6	10	4	79	83
" Western,	2	12	-	12	14
Hampshire,	-	2	6	-	27
Middlesex, Central,	2	15	2	4	31
" First Eastern,	-	32	1	70	53
" Second Eastern,	13	2	6	30	106
" Third Eastern,	12	11	8	24	82
" Fourth Eastern,	-	-	6	1	35
" First Northern,	2	7	-	1	7
" First Southern,	-	6	3	-	16
Norfolk, East,	2	-	2	4	41
" Southern,	-	-	-	-	18
Plymouth, Second,	-	-	-	-	-
" Third,	1	2	1	-	16
" Fourth,	-	-	-	-	-
Worcester, Central,	4	6	14	104	104
" First Eastern,	-	-	-	-	23
" Second Eastern,	2	2	3	10	7
" First Northern,	1	-	-	2	9
" First Southern,	2	10	2	3	34
" Second Southern,	-	1	-	8	9
" Third Southern,	-	-	3	-	38
Total,	369	716	477	810	3,199

CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS.

Returns have been received from all the clerks of courts, from the trial justices and from the clerks or justices of police, district and municipal courts, as provided in sections 34 and 35 of chapter 219 of the Public Statutes; and from these returns the following abstracts and tabular statements have been prepared to show the results of criminal prosecutions in all the courts of the Commonwealth for the year ending Sept. 30, 1895.

In preparing the tables it has been necessary to consolidate some of the offences, as the clerks of the courts have no uniform practice of designating offences. The same rule adopted in reference to the commitment tables is followed here, and in combining offences only those of the same character are brought together. As in former reports, the title that includes the largest number of offences is violation of city ordinance or town by-laws. Quite a number of different names are also included under the head of violation of health laws. It would make the tables too long for convenience of reference to set out the names separately, and, moreover, such an array would give no better information than can be obtained from the arrangement adopted, which shows distinctly the character of the offences reported by the clerks. Quite a number of cases of "illegal voting," etc., have been returned, but these are all included under the general head of violation of the election laws, which covers also "falsely making nomination papers," "illegal registration," etc.

The number of cases in the superior court was 5,838. Compared with last year there were 44 less grand jury cases, but 110 more appealed cases, making a net increase of 66. In the lower courts there were 100,366 cases, 4,637 more than in 1894. In these courts there were 413 less prosecutions for offences against the person and 572 less for offences against property. The prosecutions for offences against public order, etc., were 5,622 more than in the preceding year. Nearly all these additional cases were prosecutions for drunkenness, which increased 5,535 over 1894.

The disposition of substantially all the cases brought before the superior courts is shown in the tables; and the only cases not noted there are a few discharged on acknowledgment of satisfaction, and carried to the supreme court. The cases discharged on acknowledgment of satisfaction were as follows: in Essex, 2; and Suffolk, 20.

The cases carried to the supreme court were: in Berkshire, 3; Bristol, 10; Dukes County, 1; Essex, 16; Hampden, 3; Hampshire, 1; Middlesex, 11; Norfolk, 2; Plymouth, 1; Suffolk, 20; Worcester, 2; a total of 70.

A reference to the probation cases in the superior courts will be found in a preceding part of this report, relating to probation work in all the courts.

TRIALS FOR MURDER.

The following summary of the murder cases disposed of in the superior court during the year ending Sept. 30, 1895, prepared from the returns of the clerks of courts, is printed apart from the statistics of criminal prosecutions, as a matter of special interest:—

EDWARD BEAUREGARD and MITCHELL BOURGERON, indicted in Worcester County for the murder of Maria Davis in Oxford. Dec. 1, 1893, these defendants committed an assault which resulted in the death of said Davis on Jan. 29, 1894. At the October term of the superior court, the defendants were convicted of manslaughter, and each was sentenced to eight years imprisonment in the State Prison. The indictment for murder was placed on file.

KATE HINDS, *alias* KATE HINES, indicted in Worcester County for the murder of her child at Hardwick, on March 26, 1894. She was brought before the court at the October term, 1894, was adjudged insane, and ordered to be committed to the State Lunatic Hospital at Worcester.

WILLIAM BARRETT, indicted in Middlesex County for the murder of James H. Farrar in Weston, on May 17, 1894. The defendant was brought to trial Nov. 23, 1894. The jury returned a verdict of guilty of murder in the second degree, and on Nov. 28, 1894, he was sentenced to imprisonment in the State Prison for life.

WILLIAM G. CARR, indicted in Worcester County for the murder of Ellen T. Lucier, *alias* Ellen T. Luchay, in Worcester, Sept. 29, 1894. When brought into court in January, 1895, the defendant was adjudged insane, and was ordered to be committed to the State Lunatic Hospital at Worcester.

JOHN McMANUS, indicted in Suffolk County for the murder of Margaret McManus in Boston, July 26, 1894. The defendant was

brought to trial in the superior court on Feb. 4, 1895, and on the 9th of the same month the jury returned a verdict of guilty of murder in the second degree, whereupon he was sentenced to imprisonment in the State Prison for life.

FRANK E. HUNT, JOSIAH L. JOHNSON and FRANK LITTLE, indicted in Essex County for the murder of Henry Edmund Crosby in Merri-mac, Aug. 17, 1894. The indictment as to Little was placed on file; and the other defendants were brought to trial Feb. 9, 1895, were found guilty of manslaughter, and each was sentenced to twenty years imprisonment in the State Prison.

HENRY E. STONE, indicted in Suffolk County for the murder of Ellen E. Stone in Boston, Dec. 29, 1894. On Feb. 19, 1895, the defendant pleaded guilty of manslaughter, and was thereupon sentenced to imprisonment in the State Prison for eight years.

ROBERT F. WEST and WALTER A. SCOTT, indicted in Suffolk County for the murder of James P. Slamin in Boston, Dec. 5, 1894. They were brought to trial April 8, 1895, and on the fourteenth day of the same month were found guilty of murder in the second degree, and sentenced to imprisonment in the State Prison for life.

TABLE No. 64.—*Summary of Criminal Cases commenced before the Grand Juries in the Several Counties, and of Criminal Cases coming to the Superior Courts by Appeal during the Year ending Sept. 30, 1895.*

COUNTIES.	1.—OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON.			2.—OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY.			3.—OFFENCES AGAINST PUBLIC ORDER, ETC.			AGGREGATES.		
	Grand Jury Cases.	Appealed Cases.	Total.	Grand Jury Cases.	Appealed Cases.	Total.	Grand Jury Cases.	Appealed Cases.	Total.	Grand Jury Cases.	Appealed Cases.	Total.
Barnstable, . . .	2	-	2	14	2	16	7	4	11	23	6	29
Berkshire, . . .	24	-	32	30	-	34	34	51	85	88	63	151
Bristol, . . .	28	24	52	66	12	78	36	175	211	180	211	341
Dukes County, . . .	2	1	3	6	-	6	-	-	-	8	1	9
Essex, . . .	42	58	100	131	22	153	66	188	254	239	268	507
Franklin, . . .	15	7	22	19	-	19	12	16	28	46	23	69
Hampden, . . .	18	6	19	85	10	95	36	62	98	134	78	212
Hampshire, . . .	6	2	8	14	1	15	8	21	29	28	24	52
Middlesex, . . .	61	50	111	199	53	252	84	355	439	344	458	802
Nantucket, . . .	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	6	6
Norfolk, . . .	21	17	38	96	6	102	25	64	89	142	87	229
Plymouth, . . .	12	6	18	54	3	57	15	39	54	61	48	109
Suffolk, . . .	195	238	433	537	222	759	167	1,394	1,561	899	1,854	2,753
Worcester, . . .	36	43	79	99	30	129	81	280	361	216	353	569
Total, . . .	457	482	919	1,330	365	1,695	571	2,653	3,224	2,358	3,480	5,838

CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS IN SUPERIOR COURTS—Continued.

TABLE NO. 65. — Cases pending Oct. 1, 1894.

OFFENCES.	COUNTIES.														
	Barnstable.	Berkshire.	Bristol.	Dukes Co.	Essex.	Franklin.	Hampden.	Hampshire.	Middlesex.	Nantucket.	Norfolk.	Plymouth.	Suffolk.	Worcester.	Total.
1.—AGAINST THE PERSON.															
Assault,	1	16	7	4	9	4	17	1	2	—	15	10	5	17	108
Assault, felonious,	—	1	2	—	1	—	1	1	3	—	1	—	—	—	13
Blackmail,	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	3
Conspiracy,	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Intimidation,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Kidnapping,	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Libel,	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Manslaughter,	—	3	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	2	8
Murder,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
Negligence of common carrier,	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Rape,	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	4	2	9
Robbery,	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	3	8
Threats,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2
Total,	1	21	13	4	18	5	19	2	7	—	16	14	17	28	165
2.—AGAINST PROPERTY.															
Arson,	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2
Breaking and entering,	1	3	19	—	3	—	10	1	7	—	24	8	4	12	92
Burglary,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Burning buildings and attempt,	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	3	8
Burning insured property,	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Conspiracy to extort,	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Embezzlement,	—	3	6	—	6	—	—	1	1	—	2	—	11	2	32
Fraud,	—	—	5	—	6	1	—	—	2	—	3	—	15	—	31
Larceny,	—	17	7	—	6	1	11	2	5	—	29	7	23	10	118
Maiming cattle,	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Malicious mischief,	—	1	2	—	1	—	5	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	12
Receiving stolen goods,	—	5	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	1	3	—	13
Selling or concealing mortgaged or leased property,	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	7
Trespass,	—	1	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	13
Total,	1	36	41	—	23	3	37	4	15	—	63	17	62	33	335
3.—AGAINST PUBLIC ORDER, ETC.															
Adulterating food, etc.,	—	2	2	—	7	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	36	9	58
Adultery,	1	8	7	2	6	6	16	—	1	—	2	3	4	19	75
Bribery,	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
City ordinance or town by-laws, violating,	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	1	1	—	—	2	2	—	14
Cruelty to animals,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	6	1	—	2	10
Disturbing the peace,	—	3	5	2	1	—	2	1	3	—	1	2	1	2	23
Drunkenness,	—	14	19	—	4	1	23	10	6	—	11	27	10	38	168
Forgery,	—	—	4	—	1	—	12	—	—	—	2	3	6	3	31
Lewdness,	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	6
Liquor laws, violating,	2	35	26	1	41	2	57	5	26	16	26	41	10	91	379
Lottery, advertising, etc.,	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	18
Neglect of family,	1	1	3	—	2	—	2	—	3	—	1	1	13	1	28
Perjury,	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	4	1	—	—	10
Polygamy,	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	4
Miscellaneous,	—	6	12	—	4	1	12	—	2	—	7	8	20	19	91
Total,	4	69	83	5	69	10	149	19	47	16	65	89	103	184	912

RECAPITULATION.

1. — Against the person,	1	21	13	4	18	5	19	2	7	-	16	14	17	28	165
2. — Against property,	1	36	41	-	23	3	37	4	15	-	63	17	62	33	335
3. — Against public order, etc.,	4	69	83	5	69	10	149	19	47	16	65	89	103	184	912
Total,	6	126	137	9	110	18	205	25	69	16	144	120	182	245	1,412

CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS IN SUPERIOR COURTS—Continued.

TABLE No. 66. — Cases begun during the Year ending Sept. 30, 1895.

OFFENCES.	COUNTIES.														Total.
	Barnstable.	Berkshire.	Bristol.	Dukes Co.	Essex.	Franklin.	Hampden.	Hampshire.	Middlesex.	Nantucket.	Norfolk.	Plymouth.	Suffolk.	Worcester.	
1. — AGAINST THE PERSON.															
Abuse of female child,	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Assault,	19	32	1	77	18	11	2	74	1	26	11	279	56	607	40
Assault to kill,	1	-	-	4	1	-	-	4	-	6	-	25	-	26	26
Assault to ravish,	-	8	-	1	1	-	2	6	-	-	1	2	5	26	40
Assault to rob,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	13	4	21	21
Blackmail,	-	-	-	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	1	7	7
Color, discriminating against,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	4	4
Conspiracy,	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	4	4
Intimidation,	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Kidnapping,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1
Libel,	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	1	1	-	-	1	9
Manslaughter,	3	1	-	2	-	1	-	6	-	8	-	13	-	29	29
Mayhem,	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	2
Murder and attempt,	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	9	-	15	15
Prize fighting and aiding,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1
Rape,	2	4	5	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	1	2	16	3	36
Robbery,	-	1	4	-	8	-	2	2	14	-	-	-	68	6	105
Threats,	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	6	6
Total,	2	32	52	8	100	22	19	8	111	2	38	18	433	79	919
2. — AGAINST PROPERTY.															
Arson and accessory,	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	1	1	-	-	-	2	-	9
Breaking and entering,	13	7	36	2	78	5	22	7	110	-	44	14	243	58	639
Burglars' tools, having,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Burglary,	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34	-	37
Burning buildings,	-	-	-	2	10	-	-	-	5	-	2	-	4	3	26
Burning insured property,	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Burning woods,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	4
Detaining milk cans,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Embezzlement,	-	1	3	-	13	1	6	-	18	-	2	2	40	4	90
Fraud,	-	1	6	-	6	1	3	-	11	-	5	1	43	3	80
Habitual criminal,	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Larceny,	1	15	24	-	35	10	54	7	82	-	39	16	335	46	664
Malicious mischief,	-	3	4	-	1	1	1	-	5	-	2	-	23	3	48
Poisoning fowls,	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Receiving stolen goods,	-	2	4	-	5	-	4	-	15	-	4	3	13	5	55
Registered bottles, selling,	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	6
Selling or concealing mortgaged or leased property,	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	14	1	21
Trespass,	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	3	1	11
Unlawful taking,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3
Total,	16	34	78	6	153	19	95	15	252	-	102	37	759	129	1,695
3. — AGAINST PUBLIC ORDER, ETC.															
Abortion and accessory,	2	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	5	2	12
Adulterating food, etc.,	-	-	1	-	12	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	124	8	146
Adultery,	2	14	7	-	19	5	18	5	40	1	2	2	34	65	214
Affray,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Auctioneer, unlicensed,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Bastardy,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Bestiality,	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Bicycle laws, violating,	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Bribery,	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Building laws, violating,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Carrying weapons,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	3
Cattle commissioners, violating order of,	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Caucus laws, violating,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3
Child, exhibiting illegally,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Cigarettes, selling unlawfully,	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	4
City ordinance or town by-laws, violating,	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	7	1	1	-	36	6	54

CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS IN SUPERIOR COURTS—Continued.

TABLE No. 66.—Continued.

OFFENCES.	COUNTIES.														Total.
	Barnstable.	Berkshire.	Bristol.	Dukes Co.	Essex.	Franklin.	Hampden.	Hampshire.	Middlesex.	Nantucket.	Norfolk.	Plymouth.	Suffolk.	Worcester.	
3.—AGAINST PUBLIC ORDER, ETC.—Con.															
Common brawler,	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	6
Common drunkard,	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	12	-	-	-	2	1	39
Common night-walker, . .	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	35	1	3
Common nuisance,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	1
Common victualler, unlicensed, .	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
Concealing birth or death of child,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
Cruelty to animals,	-	1	1	-	4	-	2	-	3	-	3	-	8	4	26
Dentist, practising illegally as, .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3
Disorderly house, keeping, . .	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	7
Disturbing meeting,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3
Disturbing the peace,	-	1	12	-	5	2	1	2	25	-	4	-	16	10	78
Dog fighting,	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	2	1	-	2	-	4	1	15
Dog laws, violating,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drunkenness,	-	14	48	-	50	5	22	6	109	-	17	16	597	133	1,017
Election laws, violating, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	4
Escape and aiding,	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	3	-	2	1	5	1	16
Fish and game laws, violating, .	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Forgery and uttering,	-	1	11	-	7	-	2	-	8	-	2	2	59	6	98
Fornication,	1	-	2	-	2	3	1	1	3	-	1	-	13	5	32
Gaming,	-	-	2	-	26	-	1	-	4	-	-	-	10	5	48
Highway laws, violating, . . .	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
House of ill-fame, keeping, . .	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	37	-	43
Idle and disorderly,	-	1	3	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	69	-	74
Incest,	1	1	1	-	-	-	2	-	3	-	-	-	2	1	11
Indecent exposure,	-	-	1	-	1	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	9	-	16
Injuring and removing grave- stones,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Labor laws, violating,	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Letting grove unlawfully, . . .	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Lewd cohabitation,	-	2	-	-	-	1	4	2	15	-	-	-	28	2	54
Lewdness,	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	12
Liquor laws, violating,	2	34	75	-	92	2	21	3	162	-	47	20	310	89	867
Lobster laws, violating,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	6	-	7
Lord's day, violating,	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	6	-	18
Lottery, advertising, etc., . . .	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	16
Milk laws, violating,	-	-	3	-	-	-	2	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	15
Neglect of family,	-	2	13	-	7	-	2	2	12	-	3	-	39	3	83
Obscene publications,	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	8
Oleomargarine laws, violating, .	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Opium laws, violating,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	7
Parade, unlawful,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Peddling, unlicensed,	-	9	2	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
Perjury,	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	1	3	-	1	5	8	2	23
Pharmacy laws, violating, . . .	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3
Physician, unlicensed,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Polygamy,	1	1	2	-	2	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	9	1	19
Profanity,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	9	-	10
Railroad laws, violating,	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Railroad, obstructing,	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	4
Refusing to aid in extinguishing fire,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Rescue of cattle,	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Seduction,	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Selling silver below standard, . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	3
Sodomy,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Sparring exhibition, unlicensed, .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Street railroad, obstructing, . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Stubbornness,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	-	7
Tramps,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Unnatural act,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	7
Vagabonds and vagrants,	-	-	7	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	1	13	8	33
Total,	11	85	211	-	254	28	98	29	439	4	89	54	1,561	361	3,224

CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS IN SUPERIOR COURTS—Continued.

TABLE No. 66.—Concluded.

RECAPITULATION.

OFFENCES.	COUNTIES.														
	Barnstable.	Berkshire.	Bristol.	Dukes Co.	Essex.	Franklin.	Hampden.	Hampshire.	Middlesex.	Nantucket.	Norfolk.	Plymouth.	Suffolk.	Worcester.	Total.
1. — Against the person, . . .	2	32	52	3	100	22	19	8	111	2	38	18	433	79	919
2. — Against property, . . .	16	34	78	6	153	19	95	15	252	—	102	37	759	129	1,695
3. — Against public order, etc., .	11	85	211	—	254	28	98	29	439	4	89	54	1,561	361	3,224
Total,	29	151	341	9	507	69	212	52	802	6	229	109	2,753	569	5,838

TABLE No. 67.—Disposition of Cases pending at the Beginning of the Year and Cases begun during the Year ending Sept. 30, 1895.

OFFENCES.	Indictments Found.	No Indictments.	On File before Trial.	Not Prosec'd or Quashed for Informality.	Brought to Trial.	Pleas of Guilty.	Pleas of Nolo Contendere.	VERDICTS.			Sentences Imposed.	On File after Trial.	Pending for Sentence.	Untried at Close of Year.	Defendants in Default.
								Guilty.	Not Guilty.	Disagreements.					
1.—AGAINST THE PERSON.															
Abuse of female child, . . .	4	1	—	—	3	1	—	—	3	—	1	—	—	—	—
Assault,	131	21	164	81	101	209	11	66	37	7	249	27	33	85	25
Assault, armed with dangerous weapon,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Assault to kill,	35	8	1	3	9	14	—	7	1	—	19	1	4	12	1
Assault to ravish,	25	1	7	1	11	5	—	10	3	—	17	1	2	4	—
Assault to rob,	18	3	—	1	11	5	—	11	3	—	11	—	—	2	—
Blackmail,	3	4	2	—	3	2	—	2	1	—	3	—	—	1	—
Color, discriminating against,	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Conspiracy,	4	—	—	—	8	7	—	1	—	—	4	—	—	—	—
Intimidation,	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kidnapping,	7	1	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Libel,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manslaughter,	23	7	1	1	13	8	—	9	2	—	14	—	3	6	—
Mayhem,	2	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Murder and attempt,	9	4	1	2	4	2	—	5	—	—	5	—	1	2	—
Negligence of common carrier,	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prize-fighting and aiding,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rape,	29	7	6	6	12	8	—	10	1	1	12	2	4	7	1
Robbery,	77	25	11	7	44	34	—	40	14	—	68	—	3	6	1
Threats,	1	—	6	—	—	2	1	—	—	2	3	—	—	—	—
Total,	372	83	201	105	221	301	12	161	66	11	412	32	52	138	30
2.—AGAINST PROPERTY.															
Arson,	5	3	2	—	4	2	—	2	1	1	2	—	2	1	—
Breaking and entering,	586	68	39	39	169	388	1	150	46	2	390	22	52	71	6
Burglars' tools, having,	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Burglary,	25	10	3	3	7	13	—	4	4	—	15	—	—	3	—
Burning buildings and attempt,	18	5	8	4	9	2	—	4	5	—	6	—	1	7	—
Burning insured property,	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—
Burning woods,	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
Conspiracy to extort,	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Detaining milk cans,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Embezzlement,	57	5	14	18	8	32	2	3	4	1	27	6	14	32	5
Fraud,	45	20	18	14	10	31	—	7	5	—	21	4	5	25	2

TABLE No. 67—Continued.

CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS IN SUPERIOR COURTS — Continued.

TABLE No. 67 — Concluded.

OFFENCES.	Indictments Found.	No Indictments.	On File before Trial.	Not Prosd or Quashed for Informality.	Brought to Trial.	Plea of Guilty.	Plea of Nolo Contendere.	VERDICTS.			Sentences Imposed.	On File after Trial.	Pending for Sentence Untried at Close of Year.	Defendants in Default.	
								Guilty.	Not Guilty.	Disagreements.					
3.—AGAINST PUBLIC ORDER, ETC.—Con.															
Labor laws, violating, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	
Letting grove unlawfully, . .	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Lewd cohabitation, . . .	41	13	5	3	12	35	-	13	1	-	36	1	3	-	
Lewdness, . . .	7	-	3	3	5	2	-	4	1	-	6	2	1	3	
Liquor laws, violating, . . .	40	2	144	39	34	284	7	149	223	14	451	74	141	86	
Lobster laws, violating, . . .	-	-	-	4	3	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	
Lord's Day, violating, . . .	-	-	-	6	-	6	1	-	-	-	9	-	4	-	
Lottery, advertising, etc., . .	2	1	1	13	8	12	-	3	-	-	11	3	4	1	
Milk laws, violating, . . .	-	-	-	2	5	10	-	-	-	-	4	1	2	-	
Neglect of family, . . .	2	1	25	14	8	27	1	9	1	-	14	22	11	7	
Obscene publications, . . .	2	-	1	3	2	2	-	2	-	-	1	2	1	-	
Officer, assuming to be, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	
Oleomargarine laws, violating, .	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	
Opium laws, violating, . . .	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	6	-	6	
Parade, unlawful, . . .	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	
Peddling, unlicensed, . . .	-	8	-	2	3	5	-	6	-	-	6	-	5	1	
Perjury, . . .	16	7	6	3	7	-	1	3	4	1	2	5	6	1	
Pharmacy laws, violating, . . .	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	
Physician, unlicensed, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	
Polygamy, . . .	17	2	2	-	4	12	-	5	-	-	15	3	-	-	
Profanity, . . .	-	-	6	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	
Railroad laws, violating, . . .	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Railroad, obstructing, . . .	2	-	1	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	
Refusing to aid in extinguishing fire, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	
Rendering establishment, maintaining, illegally, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	
Rescue of cattle, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Riot, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	
Seduction, . . .	4	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	2	-	1	3	-	
Selling silver below standard, .	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	
Sodomy, . . .	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	
Sparring exhibition, unlicensed, .	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	
Street railroad, obstructing, . .	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	
Stubbornness, . . .	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	
Tramps, . . .	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Truancy, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	
Unnatural act, . . .	5	1	3	-	1	4	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	
Vagabonds and vagrants, . . .	-	-	2	10	10	8	-	4	4	-	10	2	4	4	
Total, . . .	498	80	809	255	589	1,514	52	333	294	25	1,428	302	304	435	216

RECAPITULATION.

1. — Against the person, . . .	372	83	201	105	221	301	12	161	66	11	412	32	52	138	30
2. — Against property, . . .	1,104	171	278	163	427	809	9	325	138	6	800	71	134	218	37
3. — Against public order, etc, .	498	80	809	255	589	1,514	52	333	294	25	1,428	302	304	435	216
Total, . . .	1,974	334	1,288	523	1,237	2,624	73	819	498	42	2,640	405	490	791	283

CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS IN SUPERIOR COURTS—Concluded.

TABLE No. 68. — *Disposition of Cases pending at the Beginning of the Year and of the Cases begun during the Year ending Sept. 30, 1895, in Each County.*

COUNTIES.	Cases pending at Beginning of Year.	Cases begun during Year.	Indictments found.	No Indictments.	On File before Trial.	Not pros'd or quashed for Informality.	Brought to Trial.	Pleas of Guilty.	Pleas of Nolo Contendere.	VERDICTS.			Sentences imposed.	On File after Trial.	Pending for Sentence.	Untried at Close of Year.	Defendants in Default.
										GUILTY.	NOT GUILTY.	DISAGREEMENTS.					
Barnstable, . . .	6	29	21	2	2	4	9	17	1	18	2	1	15	-	5	8	1
Berkshire, . . .	126	151	74	14	53	12	39	37	3	32	7	-	47	6	14	78	14
Bristol, . . .	137	341	125	5	48	58	78	127	6	49	32	7	139	15	57	150	50
Dukes County, . . .	9	9	8	-	2	-	6	1	1	1	5	-	2	-	-	8	-
Essex, . . .	110	507	211	28	128	71	111	175	27	64	35	2	239	9	46	82	35
Franklin, . . .	18	69	44	2	9	4	28	26	1	18	6	4	30	5	12	21	-
Hampden, . . .	205	212	119	15	107	28	62	77	3	30	28	4	96	7	45	90	11
Hampshire, . . .	25	52	27	1	18	3	18	14	-	13	5	-	31	2	5	16	1
Middlesex, . . .	69	802	300	44	192	32	164	286	2	159	68	1	412	67	26	31	3
Nantucket, . . .	16	6	15	-	1	2	13	3	-	3	2	5	4	2	-	4	2
Norfolk, . . .	144	229	120	11	29	28	84	60	2	52	34	-	77	8	79	105	33
Plymouth, . . .	120	109	61	-	14	20	48	30	1	32	21	-	59	6	17	92	23
Suffolk, . . .	182	2,753	643	202	279	247	503	1,625	24	307	224	14	1,255	278	106	63	62
Worcester, . . .	245	569	206	10	406	14	74	146	3	41	29	4	234	-	78	43	48
Total, . . .	1,412	5,838	1,974	334	1,288	523	1,237	2,624	73	819	498	42	2,640	405	490	791	283

TABLE No. 69. — *Disposition of Cases for Violation of Liquor Laws, commenced before the Grand Juries and coming to the Superior Courts by Appeal, during the Year ending Sept. 30, 1895.*

COUNTIES.	Pending at Beginning of Year.	Begun during Year.	Indictments found.	No Indictments found.	On File before Trial.	Not pros'd or quashed for Informality.	Brought to Trial.	PLEAS.		VERDICTS.			Sentences imposed.	On File after Trial.	Pending for Sentence.	Untried at Close of Year.	Defendants in Default.
								GUILTY.	Nolo Contendere.	GUILTY.	NOT GUILTY.	DISAGREEMENTS.					
Barnstable, . . .	2	2	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	2	-	1	2	-	-	-	-
Berkshire, . . .	35	34	4	-	3	9	6	10	6	5	1	-	8	-	-	28	-
Bristol, . . .	26	75	4	-	3	9	30	25	3	14	12	3	34	4	15	24	16
Dukes County, . . .	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Essex, . . .	41	92	3	1	18	3	39	31	-	22	18	-	70	3	13	13	10
Franklin, . . .	2	2	-	-	2	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hampden, . . .	57	21	-	-	2	2	8	10	1	1	6	1	10	1	24	33	1
Hampshire, . . .	5	3	-	-	2	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	2	-
Middlesex, . . .	26	162	-	-	81	2	35	39	-	40	32	-	87	12	14	9	2
Nantucket, . . .	16	-	15	-	1	-	13	3	-	3	2	5	4	2	-	-	2
Norfolk, . . .	26	47	14	1	-	2	27	2	1	13	14	-	13	-	15	28	15
Plymouth, . . .	41	20	-	-	1	6	9	12	-	5	4	-	19	4	7	24	14
Suffolk, . . .	10	310	-	-	9	-	150	135	3	34	119	3	130	48	24	1	11
Worcester, . . .	91	89	-	-	72	5	22	13	-	10	11	1	72	-	19	1	15
Total, . . .	379	957	40	2	144	39	344	284	7	149	223	14	451	74	141	165	86

CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS IN LOWER COURTS.

TABLE No. 70.—*Number of Cases begun in Municipal, Police and District Courts, and before Trial Justices, in Year ending Sept. 30, 1895.*

OFFENCES.	COUNTIES.												
	Barnstable.	Berkshire.	Bristol.	Dukes Co.	Essex.	Franklin.	Hampden.	Hampshire.	Middlesex.	Nantucket.	Norfolk.	Plymouth.	Suffolk.
1. — AGAINST THE PERSON.													
Abandoning child,	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	4	-	3
Abuse of female child,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15
Assault,	38	257	713	8	1,000	96	446	47	1,211	6	320	228	3,295
Assault to kill,	-	1	-	-	4	3	5	-	4	-	3	7	43
Assault to ravish,	-	8	6	-	11	1	-	-	23	-	2	1	1
Assault to rob,	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	13	-	1	-	27
Blackmail,	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Color, discriminating	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
against,	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	1	3	3
Conspiracy,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	18
False Imprisonment,	-	-	-	-	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intimidation,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Kidnapping,	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	1	-	1	-	-
Libel,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	4	2	13
Manslaughter,	1	-	1	-	1	-	4	-	2	-	2	3	3
Mayhem,	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	3
Murder,	-	1	3	-	2	-	1	-	6	-	2	3	20
Prize fighting,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rape,	8	3	9	-	2	4	5	2	7	-	1	1	15
Robbery,	-	3	12	-	8	-	4	2	7	-	-	2	117
Threats,	1	20	9	2	9	2	4	-	78	-	11	6	74
Total,	48	289	756	11	1,044	107	473	51	1,371	7	350	254	3,655
2. — AGAINST PROPERTY.													
Arson,	1	1	-	-	7	1	-	-	3	-	2	-	1
Breaking and entering,	19	33	82	3	132	6	68	9	198	-	70	59	733
Burglars' tools, having,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
Burglary,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Burning buildings,	-	8	-	2	5	-	-	1	17	-	3	-	9
Burning hay,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Burning insured property,	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Burning woods,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conspiracy to defraud,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
Embezzlement,	-	4	22	-	28	4	10	8	88	-	11	17	188
Evading fare,	1	13	1	-	10	5	4	-	29	-	1	4	29
False statement to stable-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
keeper when hiring team,	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-
Fraud,	-	39	28	-	64	5	8	-	141	-	15	12	158
Labels counterfeiting,	-	-	9	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Larceny,	21	150	254	6	457	36	347	29	565	2	182	114	2,841
Malicious mischief,	1	45	51	1	71	5	33	1	136	-	85	17	382
Poisoning fowls,	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receiving stolen goods,	-	1	6	-	9	4	9	-	21	-	8	6	63
Registered bottles, selling,	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	1	-	3	-	22
Removing baggage,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	-	-	-	-
Selling or concealing mort-	-	-	8	-	7	-	3	-	28	-	7	9	77
gaged or leased property,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stealing a ride,	-	-	8	-	16	2	3	1	11	-	1	3	13
Taking order from order	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
box,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Trespass,	3	17	6	-	29	6	13	3	110	-	32	7	74
Unlawful taking,	2	1	-	-	-	1	17	2	31	-	1	2	95
Total,	48	309	475	14	835	75	522	49	1,706	2	422	254	4,688
3. — AGAINST PUBLIC ORDER, ETC.													
Abortion and accessory,	-	1	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	17
Admitting minor to pool	-	-	11	-	4	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	11
room,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adulterating food,	-	4	21	-	38	1	6	1	57	-	4	1	103
Adultery,	3	19	17	-	29	10	24	5	51	1	7	5	67
Affray,	-	-	-	-	3	-	2	-	-	-	2	2	13

CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS IN LOWER COURTS—Continued.

TABLE No. 70 — Continued.

OFFENCES.	COUNTIES.														Total.
	Barnstable.	Berkshire.	Bristol.	Dukes Co.	Essex.	Franklin.	Hampden.	Hampshire.	Middlesex.	Nantucket.	Norfolk.	Plymouth.	Suffolk.	Worcester.	
3.—AGAINST PUBLIC ORDER, ETC.—CON.															
Amusements, unlicensed,	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	14
Auctioneer, unlicensed,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Bastardy,	1	9	25	1	37	1	10	-	82	1	14	9	108	47	841
Bathing unlawfully,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
Bestiality,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Bicycle laws, violating,	-	-	5	-	18	5	88	3	20	-	5	32	6	5	187
Bird fighting,	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Bonfire, making,	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	16
Building laws, violating,	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	9
Burial laws, violating,	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2
Carrying weapons,	-	6	3	-	1	1	4	-	5	-	1	-	4	9	36
Cattle commissioners, violating order of,	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
Caucus laws, violating,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	6
Child exhibiting illegally,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3
Cigarettes, selling unlawfully,	-	-	1	-	13	-	-	-	-	1	6	7	3	-	31
City ordinance or town by-laws, violating,	1	46	58	-	151	2	216	3	315	3	57	36	1,474	120	2,482
Committing a nuisance,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Common beggar,	-	-	1	-	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2
Common brawler,	-	-	3	-	6	1	1	-	11	-	2	11	1	-	36
Common drunkard,	-	1	22	-	18	6	-	2	82	1	15	10	22	25	204
Common night-walker,	-	14	16	-	3	-	-	-	4	-	1	-	117	1	156
Common nuisance,	-	1	109	-	-	1	4	-	37	-	1	5	142	17	317
Concealing death of child,	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Contempt of court,	-	4	4	-	1	-	1	-	8	-	2	-	13	12	45
Conveying land without notice of incumbrance,	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Counterfeiting,	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	-	8
Cruelty to animals,	1	23	15	3	39	3	26	5	105	4	57	16	74	62	433
Dentist, practising illegally as,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	6
Disinterment,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Disorderly house, keeping,	1	4	27	-	16	-	5	-	2	-	1	-	34	15	105
Disorderly in public conveyance,	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	33	-	-	-	3	-	38
Disturbing meeting,	-	-	16	-	5	2	2	-	4	-	2	1	14	1	47
Disturbing school,	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	3	-	11
Disturbing the peace,	7	276	722	6	319	36	163	36	604	-	202	143	266	468	3,248
Dog laws, violating,	-	7	19	-	31	7	7	1	67	-	13	30	32	88	302
Drunkenness,	15	1,608	2,230	3	8,222	176	2,822	477	10,914	26	1,244	890	26,636	4,811	60,074
Election laws, violating,	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	7
Enticing female for prostitution,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	2
Escape,	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	20	-	-	5	4	2	33
False entries in book of corporation,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
False fire-alarm, giving,	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	2	-	2	-	1	-	11
Fast driving,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	3
Fence viewlers, neglect of duty,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3
Fire arms, selling illegally,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	-	-	4
Fish and game laws, violating,	8	5	1	2	3	1	1	-	1	5	5	4	-	11	47
Forcible entry,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	2
Forgery,	2	-	7	-	8	2	8	-	15	-	4	2	62	9	119
Forfeiture,	-	4	4	-	38	7	39	1	50	1	2	-	597	72	810
Fugitives from justice,	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	15
Gaming,	-	5	69	-	203	-	34	-	187	-	21	13	1,354	59	1,945
Giving liquor to prisoner,	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Harbor laws, violating,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Health laws, violating,	-	-	7	-	10	-	7	-	35	-	2	2	2	1	6
Highway laws, violating,	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Hospital, unlicensed,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
House of ill-fame, keeping,	-	-	-	-	2	-	6	-	4	-	1	5	-	-	10
Idle and disorderly,	-	1	19	-	47	2	-	-	42	-	6	5	409	4	535
Illegal measures, using,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1

CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS IN LOWER COURTS—Continued.

TABLE No. 70—Concluded.

OFFENCES.	COUNTIES.													Total.	
	Barnstable.	Berkshire.	Bristol.	Dukes Co.	Essex.	Franklin.	Hampden.	Hampshire.	Middlesex.	Nantucket.	Norfolk.	Plymouth.	Suffolk.		Worcester.
3.—AGAINST PUBLIC ORDER, ETC.—Con.															
Incest,	—	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	3	—	—	1	3	8	14
Indecent exposure,	—	2	7	1	9	—	3	—	9	—	—	2	31	11	75
Innholder, unlicensed,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	5	1	7
Intelligence office, unlicensed,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Junk laws, violating,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	2	7
Labor laws, violating,	—	—	18	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	24
Lewd cohabitation,	—	5	4	—	—	—	6	2	18	—	—	—	51	7	98
Lewdness,	—	4	23	—	47	6	—	—	13	—	6	—	15	21	136
Liquor laws, violating,	33	84	168	—	311	23	62	5	497	—	113	170	868	409	2,743
Lobster laws, violating,	—	—	1	5	7	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	7	—	32
Loitering around railroad station,	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	5
Lord's day, violating,	—	—	44	—	37	1	52	—	114	7	45	—	232	71	603
Lottery, advertising, etc.,	—	1	2	—	—	1	2	—	3	—	—	1	59	16	85
Marriage laws, violating,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Medical registration,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Milk laws, violating,	—	—	—	—	9	—	3	—	—	—	1	—	189	4	206
Neglect of family,	7	25	135	1	101	7	25	2	190	—	18	33	324	46	914
Obscene literature, having,	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Obscenity,	—	1	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	27	1	33
Officer, assuming to be,	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	2	—	5
Officer, obstructing,	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Oleomargarine laws, violating,	—	—	7	—	35	—	19	—	31	—	—	—	155	31	278
Opium laws, violating,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	8	22
Parade, unlawful,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Park laws, violating,	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	4	—	13	—	—	—	21
Peddling, unlicensed,	2	21	22	1	18	3	25	3	36	—	9	10	133	53	336
Perjury,	—	—	3	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	7	18
Pharmacy laws, violating,	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	6
Polygamy,	1	—	2	1	5	2	—	—	4	—	—	—	10	3	28
Profanity,	—	2	1	—	10	—	—	—	13	—	2	4	136	1	169
Railroad laws, violating,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	57	4	62
Railroad, obstructing,	—	1	—	—	1	—	2	—	5	1	—	—	2	1	13
Refusing to aid officer,	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	7	3	17
Removing gravestone,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Rescue and attempt,	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	6	—	—	1	21	—	29
Rescue of cattle,	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
School laws, violating,	—	—	1	—	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	5	2	2	14
Seduction,	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Sodomy,	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	5
Stable-keeper, unlicensed,	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Stubbornness,	—	9	63	—	41	4	18	—	74	—	8	11	168	32	428
Sureties of the peace,	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Throwing missiles at car,	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	10
Tramps,	4	8	39	—	8	—	3	11	79	—	32	44	3	63	294
Truants,	—	12	31	—	33	—	31	—	46	—	13	6	101	52	325
Trustee law, violating,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Unnatural act,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	9
Vagabonds,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	2	7	49	2	64
Vagrants,	1	85	139	—	101	18	189	2	163	—	108	7	243	126	1,182
Walking on railroad,	—	—	—	—	9	—	71	2	163	—	—	3	29	23	300
Water supply, polluting,	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Total,	88	2,303	4,156	24	10,073	334	4,081	563	14,247	43	2,028	1,578	34,660	6,943	81,071

RECAPITULATION.

1.—Against the person,	48	289	756	11	1,044	107	473	51	1,371	7	350	254	3,655	687	9,103
2.—Against property	48	309	475	14	835	75	522	49	1,706	2	422	254	4,688	793	10,192
3.—Against public order, etc.,	88	2,303	4,156	24	10,073	334	4,081	563	14,247	43	2,028	1,578	34,660	6,943	81,071
Total,	184	2,901	5,387	49	11,952	516	5,026	663	17,324	52	2,800	2,086	43,003	8,423	100,366

CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS IN LOWER COURTS — Continued.

TABLE NO. 71. — Cases begun and sentenced in Municipal, Police and District Courts during Year ending Sept. 30, 1895.

COURTS.	1. — OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON.		2. — OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY.		3. — OFFENCES AGAINST PUBLIC ORDER, ETC.		AGGREGATES.	
	Cases begun.	Sentences imposed.	Cases begun.	Sentences imposed.	Cases begun.	Sentences imposed.	Cases begun.	Sentences imposed.
MUNICIPAL COURTS.								
Boston,	1,899	1,208	2,724	1,460	22,333	8,505	26,956	11,178
Brighton,	89	42	66	22	316	165	471	229
Charlestown,	241	117	324	126	2,064	826	2,629	1,069
Dorchester,	106	59	94	47	719	646	919	752
East Boston,	177	87	208	68	1,220	659	1,905	814
Roxbury,	559	326	623	261	3,562	2,491	4,744	3,078
South Boston,	366	65	419	109	3,051	1,625	3,836	1,799
West Roxbury,	97	50	76	30	419	213	592	293
POLICE COURTS.								
Brookton,	100	47	138	19	1,089	874	1,327	940
Brookline,	85	24	102	24	330	214	467	262
Chelsea,	121	50	154	54	976	718	1,251	822
Chicopee,	53	33	23	14	389	278	465	325
Fitchburg,	67	42	86	26	737	511	890	579
Gloucester,	121	90	48	29	701	495	870	614
Haverhill,	131	75	114	52	1,085	839	1,310	966
Holyoke,	204	165	210	127	1,115	990	1,529	1,282
Lawrence,	187	131	154	86	2,373	1,188	2,714	1,405
Lee,	36	25	21	11	123	97	180	133
Lowell,	412	243	543	273	4,474	2,748	5,429	3,264
Lynn,	232	119	236	86	2,745	1,174	3,214	1,379
Marlborough,	23	13	43	27	420	286	486	326
Newburyport,	67	35	53	25	830	502	950	562
Newton,	69	44	54	39	639	272	762	355
Somerville,	149	85	169	63	1,332	1,070	1,650	1,218
Springfield,	130	60	212	111	2,099	1,677	2,441	1,868
Williamstown,	15	16	20	20	83	74	118	109
DISTRICT COURTS.								
Barnstable, First,	22	8	34	14	47	21	103	43
" Second,	26	14	14	2	41	24	81	40
Berkshire, Central,	69	39	66	28	960	595	1,095	662
" Northern,	98	39	127	48	860	571	1,085	658
" Southern,	51	32	54	13	208	133	313	178
" Fourth,	13	10	9	4	63	41	85	55
Bristol, First,	133	72	103	38	939	574	1,175	684
" Second,	428	266	251	127	1,620	1,245	2,299	1,638
" Third,	195	172	121	84	1,597	1,347	1,913	1,603
Essex, First,	107	54	125	47	1,367	1,123	1,599	1,224
" Second,	39	33	26	12	218	183	283	228
Hampden, Eastern,	46	34	40	12	221	181	307	227
" Western,	40	21	37	11	207	130	284	162
Hampshire,	51	26	49	16	563	466	663	508
Middlesex, Central,	38	17	51	22	124	69	213	108
" First Eastern,	183	84	265	111	1,525	1,189	1,973	1,384
" Second Eastern,	85	42	82	34	1,020	579	1,187	655
" Third Eastern,	159	81	267	126	2,823	2,459	3,249	2,666
" Fourth Eastern,	100	70	57	29	957	731	1,114	830
" First Northern,	39	17	76	18	150	81	265	116
" First Southern,	45	30	52	21	282	117	379	168
Norfolk, East,	141	69	167	72	753	613	1,061	754
" Southern,	38	25	25	8	228	167	291	200
Plymouth, Second,	87	51	67	12	312	203	466	266
" Third,	27	13	33	16	91	54	151	83
" Fourth,	40	30	16	6	86	63	142	99
Worcester, Central,	309	132	344	158	3,545	1,462	4,198	1,752
" First Eastern,	20	15	28	6	214	135	262	156
" Second Eastern,	35	20	21	10	279	223	335	253
" First Northern,	46	20	54	24	326	265	426	309
" First Southern,	48	28	72	39	358	228	478	295
" Second Southern,	36	31	44	19	203	133	283	183
" Third Southern,	24	17	29	11	390	322	443	350
Total,	8,504	4,882	9,720	4,407	77,782	44,864	96,006	54,153

CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS IN LOWER COURTS—Continued.

TABLE No. 72.—*Number of Search Warrants, etc., in the Municipal, Police and District Courts, for the Year ending Sept. 30, 1895.*

COURTS.	WARRANTS TO SEARCH FOR STOLEN PROPERTY.		WARRANTS TO SEARCH FOR INTOXICATING LIQUORS.						OTHER SEARCH WARRANTS.		Number of Inquests.	Number of Fire Inquests.	
	Number sued.	Cases in which Property was found.	Number sued.	Number of Seizures.	Liquor not found.	Number of Forfeitures.	Liquor returned to Claimant.	Cases appealed or pending.	Number sued.	Number of Seizures.			
MUNICIPAL COURTS.													
Boston,	36	12	3,046	619	2,229	603	12	134	774	210	98	-	
Brighton,	6	4	42	14	28	12	2	-	-	-	4	-	
Charlestown,	22	16	242	48	194	48	-	-	109	6	8	-	
Dorchester,	5	4	48	20	28	17	2	-	1	-	6	-	
East Boston,	6	-	225	34	116	31	3	-	5	5	3	-	
Roxbury,	19	2	516	123	310	106	2	-	80	21	4	-	
South Boston,	4	-	343	97	246	82	6	1	5	1	3	-	
West Roxbury,	4	-	42	11	11	11	-	-	4	4	2	-	
POLICE COURTS.													
Brockton,	12	4	147	70	77	58	-	11	1	1	2	-	
Brookline,	2	2	5	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	
Chelsea,	10	2	917	90	827	81	8	-	294	4	2	-	
Chicopee,	3	-	6	4	2	4	-	-	1	-	4	-	
Fitchburg,	18	2	257	58	199	33	19	6	13	2	-	-	
Gloucester,	2	1	136	27	109	19	4	-	-	-	2	-	
Haverhill,	2	1	317	78	239	69	8	-	6	6	2	-	
Holyoke,	8	5	105	49	56	44	5	-	5	5	11	-	
Lawrence,	17	5	209	45	164	42	3	-	2	2	4	-	
Lee,	3	1	6	5	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Lowell,	27	9	219	67	81	65	-	4	5	4	-	-	
Lynn,	1	1	552	125	427	120	5	-	4	1	9	-	
Marlborough,	2	-	43	18	19	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Newburyport,	1	-	9	5	4	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	
Newton,	2	2	43	26	17	20	2	-	3	2	7	-	
Somerville,	5	4	52	37	15	32	2	8	1	1	7	-	
Springfield,	2	2	35	24	11	23	-	-	2	2	9	-	
Williamstown,	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	
DISTRICT COURTS.													
Barnstable, First,	4	1	9	5	4	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	
" Second,	12	4	15	9	6	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Berkshire, Central,	7	5	16	10	6	8	2	-	-	-	12	-	
" Northern,	8	3	8	4	4	2	2	-	-	-	8	-	
" Southern,	15	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	
" Fourth,	-	-	9	3	4	2	1	1	-	-	1	-	
Bristol, First,	16	8	50	33	17	29	4	-	-	-	15	-	
" Second,	10	6	215	105	102	91	6	2	8	8	4	-	
" Third,	2	1	25	13	12	13	-	-	-	-	1	-	
Essex, First,	6	5	88	38	50	37	1	-	6	2	4	-	
" Second,	1	1	37	28	9	26	2	-	1	-	1	-	
Hampden, Eastern,	5	1	10	6	4	6	-	-	-	-	7	-	
" Western,	3	3	5	2	-	3	-	1	-	-	3	-	
Hampshire,	11	2	8	6	2	5	-	-	-	-	10	-	
Middlesex, Central,	1	1	18	2	16	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	
" First Eastern,	9	3	305	124	174	113	6	1	4	4	-	-	
" Second Eastern,	4	-	18	12	6	10	2	-	3	2	3	-	
" Third Eastern,	3	3	87	41	46	40	6	-	4	4	5	-	
" Fourth Eastern,	2	-	123	58	65	52	1	-	1	1	4	-	
" First Northern,	9	5	10	2	8	2	-	-	-	-	8	-	
" First Southern,	6	3	53	14	39	18	-	-	1	1	4	-	
Norfolk, East,	9	1	158	45	113	37	2	-	-	-	5	-	
" Southern,	1	-	35	12	23	12	-	-	-	-	10	-	
Plymouth, Second,	6	1	80	62	18	59	3	-	-	-	2	-	
" Third,	3	2	7	6	1	6	-	-	-	-	1	-	
" Fourth,	-	-	2	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	
Worcester, Central,	33	17	595	127	429	119	8	39	40	12	42	-	
" First Eastern,	4	-	18	10	8	8	1	1	-	-	1	-	
" Second Eastern,	1	1	31	6	25	6	-	-	-	-	5	-	
" First Northern,	10	2	17	11	6	11	-	-	1	-	6	-	
" First Southern,	3	2	17	7	1	7	-	-	-	-	2	-	
" Second Southern,	-	-	22	5	17	5	-	-	-	-	6	-	
" Third Southern,	1	-	37	18	19	12	1	-	-	-	-	-	
Total,	426	163	9,690	2,521	6,646	2,305	132	204	1,384	311	357	2	

CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS IN LOWER COURTS — Continued.

TABLE No. 73. — *Cases begun and sentenced before Trial Justices in Year ending Sept. 30, 1895.*

COUNTIES.	1.—OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON.		2.—OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY.		3.—OFFENCES AGAINST PUBLIC ORDER, ETC.		AGGREGATES.	
	Cases begun.	Sentences imposed.	Cases begun.	Sentences imposed.	Cases begun.	Sentences imposed.	Cases begun.	Sentences imposed.
Berkshire,	7	6	12	11	6	6	25	23
Dukes County,	11	8	14	8	24	13	49	29
Essex,	160	92	79	41	773	569	1,012	702
Franklin,	107	47	75	33	334	196	516	276
Middlesex,	69	36	47	13	501	278	617	327
Nantucket,	7	5	2	—	43	31	52	36
Norfolk,	136	77	128	62	717	555	981	694
Worcester,	102	61	115	56	891	656	1,108	773
Total,	599	332	472	224	3,289	2,304	4,360	2,860

TABLE No. 74. — *Number of Sentences imposed by Municipal, Police and District Courts, and Trial Justices, in Year ending Sept. 30, 1895.*

COUNTIES.	OFFENCES.					
	1. — Against the Person.	2. — Against Property.	3. — AGAINST PUBLIC ORDER, ETC.			Aggregate Of-fences of All Classes.
			Drunken-ness.	Other Of-fences in this Class.	All Of-fences in this Class.	
Barnstable,	22	16	5	40	45	83
Berkshire,	166	135	1,147	370	1,517	1,818
Bristol,	510	249	1,911	1,255	3,166	3,925
Dukes County,	8	8	2	11	13	29
Essex,	629	378	4,902	1,171	6,073	7,080
Franklin,	47	33	117	79	196	276
Hampden,	333	275	2,348	908	3,256	3,864
Hampshire,	26	16	419	47	466	508
Middlesex,	762	776	7,831	2,048	9,879	11,417
Nantucket,	5	-	26	5	31	36
Norfolk,	195	166	1,062	487	1,549	1,910
Plymouth,	141	53	747	447	1,194	1,388
Suffolk,	2,004	2,177	10,151	5,697	15,848	20,029
Worcester,	366	349	2,694	1,241	3,935	4,650
Total,	5,214	4,631	33,362	13,806	47,168	57,013

CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS IN LOWER COURTS — Concluded.

TABLE No. 75. — *Number of Cases in which a Fine was imposed by Municipal, Police and District Courts, and Trial Justices, in Year ending Sept. 30, 1895.*

COUNTIES.	OFFENCES.					
	1.—Against the Person.	2.—Against Property.	3.—AGAINST PUBLIC ORDER, ETC.			Aggregate Of-fences of All Classes.
			Drunken-ness.	Other Of-fences in this Class.	All Of-fences in this Class.	
Barnstable,	21	18	3	35	38	72
Berkshire,	245	70	991	269	1,260	1,575
Bristol,	391	112	1,223	941	2,164	2,667
Dukes County,	5	5	1	11	12	22
Essex,	528	204	3,604	940	4,544	5,276
Franklin,	35	30	103	52	155	220
Hampden,	287	177	1,993	746	2,739	3,203
Hampshire,	23	11	363	41	404	438
Middlesex,	586	422	6,417	1,569	7,986	8,994
Nantucket,	3	-	23	5	28	31
Norfolk,	165	149	937	346	1,283	1,597
Plymouth,	125	52	642	372	1,014	1,191
Suffolk,	1,757	1,315	5,628	4,821	10,449	13,521
Worcester,	289	213	1,709	1,005	2,714	3,216
Total,	4,460	2,773	23,637	11,153	34,790	42,023

TABLE No. 76. — *Number of Cases begun in the Municipal, Police and District Courts, and before Trial Justices, in Each County, in the Last Eleven Years.*

COUNTIES.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.
Barnstable,	149	180	183	213	187	184	141	118	123	167	184
Berkshire,	1,746	1,846	1,937	1,753	1,825	1,986	1,833	1,879	1,981	1,989	2,901
Bristol,	4,509	4,685	4,329	4,659	5,478	5,511	4,954	3,836	5,049	5,517	5,387
Dukes County,	19	14	36	39	36	42	49	48	44	40	49
Essex,	7,050	6,904	7,619	9,017	9,139	9,433	10,030	9,290	8,234	9,754	11,952
Franklin,	282	386	467	432	444	420	467	555	533	556	516
Hampden,	3,721	3,673	3,532	4,323	4,709	4,417	3,757	3,907	3,802	4,700	5,026
Hampshire,	399	563	600	572	697	718	551	352	606	924	663
Middlesex,	8,472	9,291	9,659	10,502	11,391	11,630	12,259	11,101	12,873	16,221	17,324
Nantucket,	29	22	17	49	20	41	18	30	21	24	52
Norfolk,	1,908	1,985	2,058	2,477	2,373	2,606	2,402	2,089	2,275	2,430	2,800
Plymouth,	1,771	1,701	1,635	1,547	1,571	1,564	1,447	1,950	2,268	2,095	2,086
Suffolk,	26,598	26,186	28,815	32,426	38,412	35,941	32,945	22,551	27,483	42,416	43,008
Worcester,	5,463	5,466	6,976	7,225	7,270	6,812	6,700	5,424	6,870	8,836	8,423
Total,	62,116	62,352	67,863	75,234	83,552	81,255	77,553	63,230	72,224	95,729	100,366

SENTENCES IN THE UNITED STATES COURTS.

The statutes of the Commonwealth permit the imprisonment of persons convicted by the United States courts in the jails and houses of correction, the State Prison and the Reformatory Prison for Women. Such sentences are restricted by the laws relating to the State Prison and Reformatory Prison for Women to persons convicted in the United States courts held within the district of Massachusetts; but the provisions respecting jails and houses of correction and the Massachusetts Reformatory do not contain this restriction. Some of these sentences to the State Prison are for shorter terms than can be imposed by the State courts, because the United States courts have held that the limitation does not apply to short sentences.

From the return of prison officers the following table is prepared, and it appears that the whole number of persons so sentenced was 52, being 8 less than last year. More than half of these were committed to the Cambridge jail, which received 29 prisoners of this kind.

TABLE NO. 77. — *Number of Prisoners committed to State and County Prisons upon Sentences from United States Courts, during the Year ending Sept. 30, 1895.*

OFFENCES.	State Prison.	Reformatory Prison for Women.	Massachusetts Reformatory.	Pittsfield House of Correction.	JAILS.						Total.
					Barnstable.	Boston.	Cambridge.	Dedham.	Fitchburg.	Salem.	
Assault,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Breaking and entering,	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Breaking custom house seals,	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Counterfeit money,	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	5
Embezzlement,	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	2
Internal revenue laws, violating,	-	-	-	-	3	5	21	-	-	-	29
Larceny,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Liquor laws, violating,	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	2
Smuggling,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Stealing from U. S. mail,	2	-	2	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	7
Taking liquor into Indian Country,	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
U. S. mail, unlawful use of,	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Total,	2	1	2	3	4	6	29	3	1	1	52

LIBRARIES IN PRISONS.

There has been a substantial increase in the number of volumes in the library of the State Prison since the last report. The Reformatory Prison for Women also reports more books this year; but the Massachusetts Reformatory had nearly 1,500 less volumes than in 1894. The large number of prisoners at Concord keeps the books in constant use and they soon wear out. No special appropriation has recently been made to renew the libraries of the State institutions, and the only additions have been paid for out of the general appropriation.

The statute permits an annual expenditure for books in the county prisons, but it is evident that there has been practically no money spent for that purpose during the year, as the number of books remains about the same as in 1894.

INSTITUTIONS.	Average Number of Prisoners.	No. of Volumes in Library.
State Prison,	683	7,000
Reformatory Prison for Women,	304	1,833
Massachusetts Reformatory,	1,036	3,518
Barnstable Jail and House of Correction,	16	90
Boston Jail,	200	808
Boston House of Correction,	646	3,200
Cambridge Jail and House of Correction,	536	1,190
Dedham Jail and House of Correction,	108	500
Edgartown Jail,	2	None.
Fitchburg Jail and House of Correction,	127	500
Greenfield Jail and House of Correction,	30	300
Ipswich House of Correction,	116	200
Lawrence Jail and House of Correction,	202	500
Lowell Jail,	122	452
Nantucket Jail and House of Correction,	1	None.
New Bedford Jail and House of Correction,	241	370
Newburyport Jail,	25	50
Northampton Jail and House of Correction,	35	100
Pittsfield Jail and House of Correction,	74	538
Plymouth Jail and House of Correction,	62	115
Salem Jail and House of Correction,	145	650
Springfield Jail and House of Correction,	249	1,283
Taunton Jail,	50	180
Worcester Jail and House of Correction,	203	500
Total,		23,877

RECOMMENDATIONS AND SUGGESTIONS.

In addition to the recommendations relating particularly to the State Prison and reformatories, contained in preceding pages, the following suggestions upon prison and criminal matters in general are respectfully submitted.

Aiding Discharged Female Prisoners.

The salary now paid to the agent for aiding discharged female prisoners is smaller than is allowed for any similar service under the Commonwealth, and the recommendation contained in the last report, that this salary may be fixed by the Board, within a reasonable limit, is respectfully renewed.

Assistant Probation Officer.

It is recommended that the law of 1893, authorizing the appointment of a woman as an assistant to the probation officer in the Boston municipal court, be amended so as to permit the appointment of two such assistants. The work done by that assistant is of so much value to the community that its efficacy should not be endangered by lack of sufficient help to carry it out systematically. The duties at the court can, as a rule, be performed by one officer; but she cannot attend to the visitation of all probationers in the limited time at her disposal after court hours.

Boiler for the Reformatory Prison for Women.

The boilers at the Reformatory Prison for Women have been in use many years, and will not remain in a serviceable condition much longer. In fact, during the year it has been necessary to replace one of them with a new boiler, the expense of which was paid from the general appropriation. Such additional expenditure unduly increases the apparent cost of maintenance, and should be provided for by a special appropriation. It is recommended that the sum of thirteen hundred dollars be granted for that purpose.

Probation Officers.

The reports for 1893 and 1894 presented recommendations for the appointment of probation officers to act under the direction of the trial justices; also that the justices of the lower courts should have authority, under certain circumstances, to appoint assistant proba-

tion officers. Both these recommendations are again earnestly urged upon the attention of the General Court. Some trial justices now act in harmony with the spirit of the law by making such outside investigations as are possible, and in some instances they put cases on file. But it is believed that the best results of probation can only be secured when there is an officer specially appointed to keep supervision of the offenders after conviction. The reason for the second recommendation is that in some courts the probation work is too great for one officer to perform. At certain times there are so many cases that it is a physical impossibility for one man to both make the inquiries before probation and to render it effective by proper oversight afterwards.

Another consideration in favor of adding to the number of officers is suggested merely as an indication of what may be possible in the future, but without recommendation upon the subject at the present time. These officers may, some time, be of great assistance to the prison authorities in compelling obedience to the terms of release on the part of prisoners who are granted permits to be at liberty. Many of them now render valuable service to the Massachusetts Reformatory by giving information as to the history of offenders committed there. The knowledge possessed by these officers would make them especially competent to keep watch over persons at liberty from prisons, and the humane impulses engendered by the nature of their work would prevent them from annoying or injuring a prisoner by needless officiousness. If the co-operation of these officers with the prison officials can ever be secured, it may be practicable to carry out a comprehensive plan of supervision that will greatly benefit the community.

Sentences to the Reformatory Prison for Women.

It is suggested that the statute authorizing the imprisonment of United States prisoners in the Reformatory Prison for Women should be changed in such a way as to allow the imprisonment there of persons convicted in courts of the United States held outside the district of Massachusetts. To permit such imprisonment it would only be required to adopt the same law which applies to the jails and houses of correction.

Suspension of Sentence.

When a convicted person is placed on probation in the courts of this Commonwealth the sentence is not awarded. This practice

differs from a method of procedure elsewhere, corresponding in other respects to our system of probation, but under which the sentence is imposed at once on conviction, and the execution of it is delayed upon certain conditions to be observed by the offender. It is suggested that there may be some advantages, in the way of deterrence, in this later practice. It is very likely that some offenders put on probation do not realize that they have been adjudged guilty of a crime, and consequently the fact of trial and conviction does not impress any useful lesson upon them. If the offender, however, should be taken up to the point of sentence, and the performance of the sentence be suspended only with the understanding that he must comply with certain terms prescribed by the court, there might be produced a favorable effect in restraining him from a repetition of his offence.

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